"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, rising temperature to-day and Sunday; northwesterly wind.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,333. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FRENCH CAR IN PERIL IN DEATH VALLEY

St. Chaffray Tells of Adventures of New York-Paris Racers in a Raging Sandstorm.

FOUND LONE TENT IN NIGHT

Owner Went on a Burro for Help—San Francisco Expects the Zust —Protos Leaves Ogden.

52D DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.	Reported.	Time. A. M.	Distance.
*Thomas.	Seattle, Wash....		4836

*Sailed for Valdez, Alaska, on Wednesday. †Nearest Point.

		P. M.	
Zust....	Bradley, Cal...	1:00	3857
†De Dion..	Bakersfield, Cal.	11:00	
		M.	
Protos...	Kelton, Utah...	10:00	2616

Special to The New York Times.

MOJAVE, Cal., April 3.—I send you from this place what I wrote from time to time in the De Dion car while we were prisoners in a sandstorm in Death Valley. I had borrowed paper and set down the words hastily as we rested from our labors and sheltered ourselves from the sand-laden wind.

DEATH VALLEY, First Day—With Rhyolite left behind, we came upon mountains that were most desolate. They appeared to have been thrown up as volcanoes. The hills were covered with rolling stones, and the path we traveled was rough and uncertain. We were far out of the world with our car that had come far from Paris on this New York to Paris race. We saw few travelers. Those we met had no more horses, but always donkeys loaded down with their packs.

On a post at the side of the road we were reminded of trials to come that are greater than we have ever met. We read on a sign, "Free water thirty miles." Of course, water is a first necessity, and we hope that which we have taken aboard will be sufficient to last us through this trial. We already felt the sun of the desert upon us and began to suffer from its warmth, inasmuch as we had just come from the upper snows.

Facing Death Valley Storm.

We went into Funeral Valley and then the way conducted us to Death Valley. Indeed, the road is a sad one. Few flowers had grown between the stones. They were the flowers that were growing in groves. We came upon a sandstorm that for three days had been blowing in Death Valley. Clouds of sand were swept up from the bottom of the valley of death and sent whirling into the heavens in immense waves.

We learned that we must go through seven miles of such torrents of sand. But nobody wanted to go back. "Go ahead," we repeated together. We carried a basket of provisions for one day and a supply of water, and we were full of determination.

The automobile stuck at each yard, and I had to ask help of my companions with the shovels—no more to shovel snow, but the sand. But the wind blew too hard for us and the work was accomplished only inch by inch. It is a worse struggle than with the snow. We stopped for a while and put mantles on our heads, so we might be able to breathe in this choked air and rest.

But even the reflection of the sun on the hot sands was exhausting. It beat our faces and eyes and caused fever. We arose again and resumed the work. The motor pushed hard, crying out in its desperate efforts to take the car forward. The dry sand was like water and we sank into it deep and the wheels could not take hold.

But that was not the worst of our troubles. We found we were on the wrong road—rather no road at all—and we could not see in the sandstorm in which direction we should go. Lascaris worked hard until his eyes were so filled with sand and hurt by the sun that he could work no more. He will be blind for two days. Autran covered the car with a top and tried to get rid of the wind and sand, and Lascaris was sheltered.

Find a Lone Tent in the Night.

Eight hours had thus been spent in the sand when the end of the day came, giving us fresh air and relieving us of the dreadful reflection of the sun. An idea was born in our minds. Why not use some canvas under the wheels? But we had no canvas. We took our own shirts. After half a mile we had no more linen nor handkerchiefs. Our shirts were gone.

Autran and I decided to go on foot and try to get help.

We heard the noise of bells. It was I supposed carriages and many horses. No; we found it was the voice of the wind on the moving sand. These deceiving bells conducted us at midnight to a place in the desert where we saw a tent. We found with surprise that we had walked around in a circle and were at the beginning of the right road.

We offered to buy the tent at any price in order to put the canvas under the wheels of the car, and the owner let us have it within reason. He also had a burro, and kindly set out to ask rescue from some station far away. We sat down to wait wearily till aid came. We were disconsolate, but still the wind was slower, and we were able to drink all the water we wanted from the supply of the owner of the tent.

DEATH VALLEY—Second Day—The sun was as hot as yesterday. Forty feet under the level of the sea and between the mountains it was an inferno. There was no more wind for a few hours. There were no birds, not even a fly; nothing alive except Lascaris, whom we left last night on watch in the car. We found the wheels stuck a few feet more. It was the work of many hours to get rid of it and to put the canvas of the tent under the wheels.

"One dead man." We felt oppressed by fear inspired by news that reached us at the next station, where we arrived after much trouble. We learned that the driver of a team sent to rescue us in the early morning had been found dead on the road. His team went back to the barn and another wagon sent at once, found the poor

Continued on Page 2.

FOR AN ARMY OF 100,000.

President Appoints a Board to Draw Up Plans for Reorganization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—By direction of the President, and upon the original suggestion of Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff, a special army board, of which Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, President of the War College, is President, has been appointed, to draw up plans for a general reorganization of the army on modern progressive lines, calling for an authorized increased strength from 65,000 officers and men, as at present, to 100,000 men in the regular army.

The plans will also call for a closer relationship between the organized militia and the regular army, looking to a means of quicker mobilization of the two branches than is now possible.

The board has been instructed by Gen. Bell to work out plans on the general lines as advocated by him in his annual report last Fall and in his hearings before the Military Affairs Committees of Congress. The need of such a proposed organization is supreme, in the opinion of Gen. Bell. It has been pointed out by members of the General Staff that the organization is far behind that of any of the military powers of Europe. Germany, for instance, could land 100,000 fully equipped men in New York—no opposition being considered, of course—more easily and quicker than the War Department could put 10,000 men there.

W. C. T. U. PRESIDENT GUILTY.

Mrs. Campbell Is Sentenced to Eight Months in Prison for Arson.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Ohio, April 3.—With tears in her eyes, Mrs. Martha J. Campbell indignantly cried out at the imposition of an eight months' penitentiary term for arson, in Common Pleas Court here today. "I am innocent," cried the Woman's Christian Temperance Union President and Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School of Green Township, Huron County, as Judge Alexander called on her to stand for sentence.

Behind her, Frank Campbell, her husband, with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Fisher, the former her lawyer, the latter her daughter, wept in sympathy.

"This is a distressing duty," said Judge Alexander as he denied a motion for a new trial.

Mrs. Campbell, 59 years old, was convicted of aiding and abetting in the destruction by fire of the home in Steuben of Miss Loa Mather, close friend of Mrs. Campbell. Miss Mather, who turned State's evidence, declared the house had been damaged by fire, and that Mrs. Campbell urged her to complete the house's destruction to gain $1,000 insurance.

Notice of appeal to the Circuit Court on behalf of Mrs. Campbell was given, and she was released in $3,000 bond.

'POSSUM PLAYS SLEUTH.

Animal Chased by Peddler Leads Him to Spot Where Stolen Silver Was.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 3.—Silver stolen by burglars from the residence of William N. Coler, Jr., in Summit Avenue, on the night of Nov. 23 and valued at several hundred dollars, was found late yesterday afternoon, the finder being led to the place by a 'possum.

Louis Ortman, a produce peddler, who lives in Long Hill, was driving home when he was attracted by a 'possum which was ambling along the road. He jumped out of his wagon to catch the animal, and the chase led him to a spot near the recently abandoned sewage disposal works, in Passaic Avenue, where he saw about two dozen silver knives and forks scattered about the ground. He let the 'possum go and gathered up the silverware, but fearing he would get into trouble if seen alone with it, he got a friend, and the two took it to Police Headquarters.

Without saying anything, Chief of Police Brown, Sergt. Murphy, and Policeman Smith went to the spot and recovered about fifty additional pieces, consisting of trays, spoons, dishes, and candlesticks, which were under a big piece of sheet iron near where Ortman found the other pieces. There are still missing pieces, which Chief Brown thinks are hidden in the neighborhood.

WASSERMAN DEGRADED.

Former Sergeant on Jerome's Staff Reduced to Patrolman.

Sergt. Joseph Wasserman, formerly a member of District Attorney Jerome's staff, who was brought up on charges before Deputy Commissioner Hanson at Police Headquarters some time ago, has been reduced to the rank of patrolman. The order was not made public by Commissioner Bingham, and the fact only became known at midnight, when Wasserman went out on patrol from the Alexander Avenue Station, in the Bronx, with the other patrolmen.

Wasserman was one of the three members of the District Attorney's staff whom Commissioner Bingham sentenced to sit on a bench outside of his office after he had detached them from Jerome's staff. Wasserman failed to report for "bench duty" on the second day, later asserting that he had been ill.

He was transferred at that time to the Alexander Avenue Station and soon afterward was brought up on charges of conduct unbecoming a police officer. Decision was reserved and it was believed at Police Headquarters that Wasserman's reduction meant that he had been found guilty of the charges.

CANAL VICTIM A FARLEY MAN.

Police Think That Hedge, Who Was a Strikebreaker, Was Slain.

Capt. Kuhne of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau is busy investigating how Louis Hedge, whose body was discovered yesterday morning in Gowanus Canal, came to his death. He was identified by a card in his pocket, inscribed "Louis S. Hedge, 55 Bowery, Manhattan." That is the Bowery Mission for Waifs, and inquiry revealed the fact that Hedge was well known there.

J. P. Hunt, Secretary of the mission, said that the last he had heard of Hedge he was employed as a strikebreaker by Farley. This story was apparently confirmed by the fact that a 38-calibre revolver and a blackjack such as are usually carried by strikebreakers were found on the body. The police are working on the theory that Hedge may have been thrown into the canal by union sympathizers.

At Farley's office, at the International Strikebreakers' Headquarters, 1,440 Broadway, it was denied last night that Hedge was known there.

Mackiesburg Lithia Water as a uric acid solvent is absolutely unexcelled. It has cured thousands of cases. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

GRANVILLE BARKER NOT TO STAY HERE

English Manager's Ideas as to New Theatre Not In Accord with Present Scheme.

SAYS BUILDING'S TOO LARGE

Only Plays Suitable to a Large Auditorium Can Be Presented, Thus Barring Most of the Newer Dramas.

Granville Barker, the English manager who came here to confer with the founders of the New Theatre as to the possibility of his becoming director of that institution, now says that he does not feel he can be of any use to the enterprise, at least in anything like its present form. Mr. Barker declares that he does not believe the project is being approached in such a way as to bring about the desired results.

He explained the situation to a TIMES reporter yesterday. William Archer, the English dramatic critic, was present at the interview. Mr. Archer, who has also made a study of the question as to how a theatre with the objective of the New Theatre should be managed, concurred in Mr. Barker's opinions in the main. One objection which both men hold in common was as to the size of the New Theatre building. This will seriously affect the nature of the productions to be offered, they think.

New Theatre Too Large.

"The building itself, I fear, would be enough to make the undertaking impracticable for me," said Mr. Barker. "I think that the very size of the structure now planned and under way would foil the purpose of the undertaking. The building is far too big—so big that to fill it with reasonably large audiences the appeal must be made to include all the particular sorts of drama which are suitable to a large auditorium. The purposes of the New Theatre, as I have interpreted them, could be accomplished only in a much smaller house. The large building is of course suitable for classic spectacular offerings, but plays of this kind are only a small portion of the offerings which I believe should be made if the theatre is to represent in any degree all that is best, all that is most characteristic of the modern dramatic movement, upon a system removed from the throttling of commercial speculation.

"What I mean is this. Suppose you have a play called 'Mr. Smith' which appeals to 10,000 persons and a play called 'Mr. Brown,' of equal merit in every way, which appeals to only 4,000. In a small theatre 'Mr. Smith' can run for many performances, and in a large theatre for a smaller number of presentations. But in the large theatre it would be useless to produce 'Mr. Brown' at all.

"Now, with a commercial management whose only object is to do the play that pays it best, no one can complain if the play that pays less is left undone. But that practice is not open to the director whose object, first of all, and, indeed, last of all, is the furtherance of good drama.

"There is also a positive physical difficulty with a large theatre. This is that the great majority of the newer plays that are really worth while lose their effect in a large auditorium and on a large stage. The very nature of these plays makes it impossible to present them with the proper and adequate effect except when the size of the house is such that the players and the auditors are, so to speak, on an intimate footing.

"I do not disapprove of the idea of giving light opera in the same theatre, except as that may have influenced the founders in their plans for the building. However, as a matter of fact, opera comique can be well presented in much smaller quarters. I think that, in such an institution as the New Theatre, it might be a good thing for the regular dramatic company to be relieved by two or three operatic offerings each week."

At this point Mr. Archer broke in. "You can do tragedy in a comedy theatre, but you cannot do comedy in a tragedy theatre," he said.

Policy of the Founders.

Mr. Barker was circumspect when speaking of the policy of the founders of the New Theatre, and especially with regard to the manner of governing the work.

"If the founders of the New Theatre really wish to get anywhere," he said, "I think they should choose their director with all the care they can exercise, but, once they have chosen him, they should have confidence in him and give him an absolutely free hand. To make a success of the undertaking is going to require courage and devotion of the highest order. A man should not be so placed that he would find himself pausing to consider whether he were pleasing this or that section of his public, or his critics—or even of his committee. He should be allowed to work out the problem to the best of his ability."

"I think that the founders will now be compelled to centre on the classic and spectacular drama far more than I should ever have done," continued Mr. Barker. "Yet, in the main, our ideas as to the purpose of the effort are certainly the same. There is no divergence of opinion about the ultimate value or aim of the project.

"I do not believe in the necessity of compromising with the popular taste, though of course it would not do for the theatre to get the reputation of being, as you call it, 'long-haired.' I think that the director should select the work in which he believes and then frankly say, 'Here it is. I believe this work is the best of its kind.' And then, when he has done this, he should stick to it.

"I have considered the difficulty of getting plays and players and do not think that they are at all insurmountable. If a play were a success at the New Theatre the touring rights could be reserved by the author. No regular manager would decline to buy these touring rights if the play seemed to him truly profitable, even if he could not make a metropolitan offering of the piece.

"However, there is one point with regard to the policy of the New Theatre about which I have a profound conviction. It cannot be a success unless the plays are offered in répertoire on the alternate system as practiced on the Continent and as outlined by Mr. Archer and myself in our book on such an institution as this. It will not do to offer a play, we will say, for a run of two weeks; then to offer another play. By the alternate system one very successful production may be offered once or twice a week for an almost indefinite period, without interfering with the presentation of a suitably varied répertoire of other pieces.

"It will be a terrible misfortune if the New Theatre fails along the lines that seem to be about to be laid out. What I fear is that persons will blame the drama and not the theatre—the building itself. I fear it may be said of the founders that they have 'bowed down to wood and stone,' and have not first thought of attaining their end 'in spirit and in truth.'"

STRIKE KEEPS MORGAN IN.

All Work Stops in Rome as Protest for Shooting Down Rioters.

ROME, April 3.—The city to-day bore the aspect of a holiday as the result of a general strike of workmen inaugurated as a protest against the killing by the troops Thursday of three rioters and the wounding of fifteen others.

No serious incidents occurred during the day. Tourists experienced discomfort through a lack of cabs and the cessation of street car traffic. Persons possessing automobiles risked being struck by stones when their cars passed through neighborhoods where strikers were gathered.

J. Pierpont Morgan was requested by the authorities not to leave his hotel, and complied with the warning. Eight hundred tourists who were annoyed by the strikers left the city.

An especial watch was kept near the Vatican to suppress any disturbances that might break out there. Owing to the strike of the coachmen, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli was the only member of the Papal College to venture to St. Peter's for the Lenten sermon, at which Pope Pius was present.

SCORES ROOSEVELT'S VANITY.

Fitzgerald Criticises Riding Tests and President's Pictures of Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representative Fitzgerald of New York, discussing a deficiency appropriation of $10,000 for the famous riding tests, to-day accused the President of being actuated largely by personal vanity. He said the riding test for staff officers was about as absurd as having doctors in command of ships, and that the full folly of the President's position would only be shown when he ordered the Republican leader on the floor, Mr. Payne, to execute equestrian feats.

"There is a Colonel in the army," said Mr. Fitzgerald, who weighs 300. His duties are sedentary, or consist in being carried around New York Harbor in a boat. But this officer, who is as efficient as any in the army, is expected to prove it by riding a horse. What folly. The President having made surgeons show their seamanship in command of a vessel, will make them ride. He takes them out to a park and shows that they cannot ride with him as a Rough Rider.

"He then has pictures of himself on horseback distributed throughout the country. When the picture shows him jumping a fence, he has the camera set on the ground to exaggerate the appearance of height."

BLACK HAND AFTER BROKERS.

Letter Threatening to Dynamite Produce Exchange a Hoax, Maybe.

The Produce Exchange brokers didn't know whether to be amused or alarmed yesterday over a Black Hand letter embellished with all the skulls and crossbones and pierced hearts of the real article, which came in the morning's mail of W. H. Trafton, an old member of the Exchange.

Mr. Trafton, who conducts a news and advertising agency at 12 Stone Street, doesn't read Italian, but two red death's heads cut from druggists' labels pasted on the letter, together with various red-ink drawings of daggers and bleeding hearts, showed him that the letter belonged to the Black Hand class.

He carried it to the Exchange with him, and found a member who reads Italian. Translated it demanded that Mr. Trafton deposit $1,000 to-night in Marketfield Street, between 6 and 8 o'clock on pain of having the Exchange Building blown up by dynamite next week. Marketfield Street is a short alley running from Broad Street to the court of the Exchange Building, and a real Black Hander couldn't pick out a better trap to be caught in.

Mr. Trafton said yesterday that he felt the letter was a misguided hoax.

OBJECT TO COLORED BAND.

White Soldiers May Refuse to Act as Escort to Gov. Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 3.—Will the colored band of the Twenty-fourth Regiment which recently came to Sackett's Harbor lead the procession which is to act as an escort for Gov. Hughes upon his arrival in this city next Friday night, when he is to speak at the Chamber of Commerce banquet? If it does, will the white soldiers of Company C of this city act as an escort? These are questions which are troubling the Chamber of Commerce to-night in the midst of preparations for the Governor's welcome.

Some time ago Company C was engaged to act as the escort, but nothing was said as to the color of the musicians. When the Chamber's intention became known a protest from the white soldiers went up, some of those of Southern birth saying that no negro could lead the procession.

The question of wine or no wine at the coming banquet has been a puzzler for the Chamber, and one night when it was brought up the meeting came nearly to a split after a heated debate in which every one took a side. Finally, a committee was instructed to investigate Hughes banquets and see whether or not wine was served. So far the committee has not reported publicly, but it is understood that wine will be served.

MOTHER TENDED LIGHTHOUSE

Son All Night with Ill Wife in Disabled Launch Finds Her at His Post.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHPORT, L. I., April 3.—When night closed down over Long Island Sound yesterday a litttle launch tossed helplessly about on the waves, half way between the Connecticut shore and this port, with its engine disabled. Aboard the little craft John J. Cooke, keeper of the Sound light off Stamford, Conn., had his wife, who had just recovered from a serious illness. He had gone to Stamford from the lighthouse to bring her back in the launch. He did not tell her of his fear that while he drifted about, unable to reach the light, it might remain unlighted and untended throughout the night, a source of danger to every Sound-going craft.

Throughout the long night Cooke paddled with one oar, trying to drive the launch to shore, and early this morning the boat beached on the sand near here. A patrolman of the Eaton's Neck Life Saving Station found the boat, and a few minutes later came upon Cooke plodding along the beach, carrying his wife in his arms. He took them to the station, and Cooke saw that his wife was made comfortable. Then he confided his fears about the light to the life savers.

The life savers sent a message across the Sound to Stamford, and Cooke anxiously awaited the reply. At length it came, telling him that his aged mother, alone in the lighthouse tower, had tended the beacon throughout the night, although she had been almost distracted with worry over the fate of her son and daughter-in-law.

Cooke and his wife started back for Stamford to-day in time to reach the light by night.

CARNEGIE'S $5,000,000 TO TEACHERS' FUND

Makes Foundation $15,000,000 to Include State University Professors.

100 COLLEGES NOW ON LIST

Only Denominational Institutions Now Excluded from Participating in Pensions.

Following the appeal of the National Association of State Universities, that their professors be admitted to participation in the Carnegie pension fund, announcement was made yesterday at the office of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching that Mr. Carnegie has increased the fund from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 for this purpose.

When the Foundation was created by Mr. Carnegie three years ago State universities and denominational schools were excluded from participation. The colleges and universities outside these two classes were then taken up by the Board of Trustees and their educational standards passed upon until sixty-one institutions were on the list. The admission of the State universities will increase this number to more than a hundred, and practically all the principal colleges and universities in the country will now be included in the Foundation, with a few notable exceptions like Chicago University and Brown and Haverford, which are excluded as denominational.

The National Association of State Universities, at its meeting late in 1906, took up the question of application for admission to the Foundation, and the request was made at a meeting of the Trustees of the fund last November. The Trustees replied that it was impossible to grant the request then on account of the limited size of the fund. The matter was finally referred to Mr. Carnegie, and his reply to Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Foundation, was as follows:

Dear Sir: Your favor of to-day informs me of the desire of the professors of State universities to be embraced in the Pension Fund, as shown by a resolution unanimously adopted by their National Association.

In my letter of April 16, 1905, handing over the fund to my trustees, the following occurs:

"We have, however, to recognize that State and Colonial Governments which have established or mainly supported universities, colleges, or schools may prefer that their relations shall remain exclusively with the State. I cannot, therefore, presume to include them."

I beg now to say that should the Governing Boards of any State universities apply for participation in the fund and the Legislature and Governor of the State approve such application, it will give me great pleasure to increase the fund to the extent necessary to admit them. I understand from you that if all the State universities should apply and be admitted five millions more of 5 per cent. bonds would be required, making the fund $15,000,000 in all.

From the numerous letters I have received from pensioners and their wives and the warm approval of the press and the public, I am satisfied that this fund is, and must be for all time, productive of lasting good, not only to the recipients but to the cause of higher education.

Most grateful am I to be privileged as trustee of this wealth to devote it to such use. Truly yours, ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The requirements under which pensions are granted are that when retiring the applicant shal lhave held the title of professor for twenty-five years, or be 65 years of age and have seen fifteen years of service. The size of the pension is reckoned on a percentage of the salary received at the time of retirement. The amount can never run above 90 per cent., and not more than $4,000 can be paid to one man.

The Trustees of the foundation include some of the best-known educators in the country. David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford, is Vice Chairman, and Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve, is Secretary. The Executive Committee includes President Butler of Columbia, Robert A. Franks, President of the Home Trust Company, Hoboken; Charles C. Harrison, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania; Alexander C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute; Frank A. Vanderlip, and President Wilson of Princeton.

$20,000 More for Mt. Vernon Library.

Andrew Carnegie has supplemented his original gift of $50,000 to the Mount Vernon, N. Y., Library by an addition of $20,000 to enlarge the building to meet the growing needs of the city.

RUNAWAY FIRE IN BROADWAY.

Four Engines Clatter Along the White Way After a Burning Load of Paper.

The spectacle of fire apparatus chasing a fire drew thousands of people to Eighty-first Street and Broadway yesterday, where the runaway fire was overhauled and extinguished.

Giovanni Banbino, a waste-paper dealer at 2,097 First Avenue, was driving a wagonload of paper south along Broadway yesterday afternoon when at Ninetieth Street some small boys applied a match to it.

Banbino drove peacefully along to Eighty-fifth Street, where he was hailed by Policeman Mooney.

"Your wagon's on fire," yelled the policeman, as he pulled a fire alarm.

Banbino looked around, saw the fire creeping toward him, and scrambled off his wagon.

Banbino's horses smelled the smoke, looked around and saw the fire, and bolted.

Just then four engines and two trucks drew up.

"Where's the fire?" asked a fireman.

"There it goes," answered Policeman Mooney—and the chase was on.

The engines overtook the runaway team at Eighty-first Street, and unhitched the horses. Meanwhile a single stream extinguished the blaze, which had about eaten up Banbino's load of paper.

REDUCES SUNDAY WORK.

President Directs That Departments Shall Do Only Necessary Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President has directed that Sunday work in the departments be restricted to that which is of an emergency character or which is recognized as being absolutely necessary to the public interest and welfare.

Accordingly Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order intended to minimize Sunday work, which takes effect Sunday. It is understood that the heads of the other executive departments will issue similar orders. Postmaster General Meyer's order provides that commencing Sunday no employes other than watchmen, engineers, firemen, and certain officials will be admitted to the offices on the Sabbath, unless provided with a special pass from the division chief.

The closing order is the President's response to the appeal of the Sunday Observance League of Washington.

GATES FIGHTS STANDARD.

His Texas Oil Refining Co. Cuts Price of Kerosene and Gasoline.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 3.—The John W. Gates Refining Company has cut the price of kerosene to 5 cents per gallon and gasoline to 10 cents per gallon in its competition with the Waters-Pierce branch of the Standard Oil Company in Texas.

The Gates Company has established retail agencies throughout the State, and is prepared to make a strong fight against the Waters-Pierce Company.

18-HOUR TRAIN RESTORED.

The Central Will Resume Fast New York-Chicago Schedule on April 19.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The New York Central announced to-day the restoration of the eighteen-hour schedule between Chicago and New York for its Twentieth Century Limited train. The schedule was temporarily abandoned last December, when one hour was added to the running time.

The change will take effect on April 19, the train leaving Chicago at 2:30 P. M., and arriving in New York at 9:30 A. M., Eastern time. Returning, the leaving hour will be 3:30 P. M. and the arrival in Chicago 8:30 A. M.

SCARE FOR SPANISH KING.

Youth Dashes at His Carriage—Demented, Not an Anarchist.

MADRID, April 3.—The police of Madrid had a bad Anarchist scare to-day. As King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were driving to the British Embassy a youth suddenly dashed after their carriage.

Gendarmes immediately seized the lad, who later was identified as a demented son of one of the chief police officials of Madrid.

PHYSICIANS FORM UNION.

High Cost of Living Given as Reason for Advancing Fees.

Special to The New York Times.

WARWICK, N. Y., April 3.—The physicians of this place have advanced their fees about 50 per cent. Several who are members of the County Medical Association have formed a union and agreed on a new schedule of prices.

Among the new fees which went into effect to-day are the following: Consultation in office, 75c; visit within one mile of office, $1.50; calls at night, double rates.

The physicians give as their reason for advancing their fees the high cost of living.

CAR KILLS MAN; POLICE OUT.

Longshoremen Threaten a Motorman for Beheading a Tugboat Captain.

Fifteen or twenty longshoremen engaged in a fight with the reserves of the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) Police Station in Third Avenue, Brooklyn, near Thirty-second Street, early this morning. The longshoremen had gathered there after a trolley car, in charge of Motorman John Harrington, had run down and beheaded Capt. Frank Graham of the tugboat B. D. Murray, moored at the foot of Forty-second Street, Brooklyn. Graham, who was killed instantly, was 60 years old.

His body was so badly wedged under the car that the wrecking crew was summoned to jack up the car. While the motorman was waiting for the arrival of the crew some one carried word to the Bush Docks, and the longshoremen ran up to Third Avenue. They chased Harrington, threatening to kill him, and at last he escaped by hiding in a doorway at Thirty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Meantime the police reserves arrived, and the longshoremen turned on them. There was a hot fight before the longshoremen were dispersed.

WINCHELL QUITS RAILROAD.

Too Much Grief in the Business, Says Rock Island President's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., April 3.—"I have given up my ambition to become a railroad man," said Benjamin L. Winchell, Jr., son of President Winchell of the Rock Island Road, who is in the city.

"My father talked me out of it. He convinced me there is too much grief connected with a railroad man's life."

Young Ben has abandoned plans which he has cherished for more than fifteen years. He took a course in an engineering school, worked in the Baldwin Locomotive Works six months, and spent the greater part of his life on the railroad lines learning the business.

"Of course," says Winchell, Jr., "I had always planned to be a railroad man. But I am going to be connected with the sales department of a wire company."

There is a story, which may be true or false, that Winchell, Jr., gave up his ambition to be a railroad man because of unreasonable and exasperating demands frequently made upon the elder Winchell by politicians.

SORE THROATS EMPTY OFFICES

Women Clerks of New York Life Forced to Quit Work.

Many of the young women clerks in the general offices of the New York Life Insurance Company at 346 Broadway have been complaining recently of sore throat, and many of them have been reporting too ill for work. The complaint became so general that yesterday the women employes in two departments were ordered to their homes, not to return until Monday, the medical officers of insurance society admitting that they feared an epidemic of tonsilitis.

Immediately after the young woman left the building a force of men was set to work fumigating the quarters they had occupied in the Controller's and the policy department. Cases of illness have been reported in other departments, but officials of the society hope that they have attacked the epidemic in time to prevent its becoming general throughout all the departments of the company.

John C. McCall, Secretary of the company, gave the order yesterday which sent the employes home, and he said last night that the order was given merely as a matter of precaution. He said the company had done the same thing in similar emergencies in former years.

ABANDON RAILROAD STATION.

Flood in Cincinnati Makes Roads Temporarily Transfer Their Terminals.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Owing to the flood, which has reached a stage of 54.3, the Grand Central passenger station was temporarily abandoned this afternoon. Several of the roads transferred their terminals business to Eighth Street and others to the Fourth Street Station of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

The high water prevented large boats passing under the bridges. The weather forecaster this afternoon declared that the crest will probably pass here on Saturday.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS ANOTHER FOR A CROOK

Sergt. Nerney Mortally Wounds Patrolman John Bresnehan, Who Was in Plain Clothes.

NEITHER KNEW THE OTHER

Bresnehan Had Attacked a Man with a Blackjack, and on Using It on Nerney Got a Bullet.

Failure of two policemen, both in plain clothes, and both off duty, to make known one to the other that he was an officer of the law, appears, according to the police theory, to have been the reason why Sergt. James C. Nerney shot and probably mortally wounded Patrolman John Bresnehan of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station at the corner of Ninth Avenue and Fiftieth Street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bullet struck Bresnehan in the abdomen.

According to a story told by William Nestor of 804 Eighth Avenue to Assistant District Attorney Symonds, who went to the West Forty-seventh Street Station to investigate the shooting, he was standing in front of 306 West Forty-ninth Street shortly before 4 o'clock talking to a companion when Patrolman Bresnehan, who was then off duty and in citizens' clothes, approached him. Nestor said that Bresnehan, without any reason that he knows of, commenced to assault him with a blackjack. He resisted with all his might and finally ran, followed by Bresnehan, who was swinging his blackjack wildly in the air and shouting to him to stop.

This statement was in part corroborated by Thomas McCormick of 416 West Fifty-third Street, who said that he saw Bresnehan assault Nestor, but would not admit that he was the companion with whom Nestor was talking. McCormick said that when Bresnehan had beaten Nestor the latter started to run, and Bresnehan followed to the corner of Eighth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, where both turned down Fiftieth Street toward Ninth Avenue. About this time a large crowd had gathered and was running after the fleeing policeman and Nestor.

It was then that Nerney appeared on the scene riding a motor cycle down Eighth Avenue from his home, 216 West 105th Street, on his way to the police storehouse in Charles Street. He said afterward that his attention was attracted by the crowd, and that a citizen whom he did not recognize rushed up to him and told him that somebody had assaulted a policeman and was running down Fiftieth Street. Nerney said he then turned into Fiftieth Street, where he saw a man running and brandishing a blackjack in the air. He put on as much speed as the crowding people would permit and hurried in the direction of the man in plain clothes, whom he did not at that time know to be Bresnehan. He saw, as he approached the corner of Ninth Avenue, that he could leave his machine and catch the man who was running, so as he got to the corner he jumped off and ran up to Bresnehan with the intention of arresting him, believing him to have been the policeman's assailant. Nestor by this time had escaped.

"You better come back with me and see what the trouble is," Nerney says he told Bresnehan.

"I don't see any reason for going back. I know of no trouble," was his reply, according to Nerney.

Nerney says he grabbed Bresnehan by the lapel of his coat with the intention of taking him to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, but it appears from all that could be gathered neither man made known that the other was a policeman. As Nerney seized Bresnehan, he says, the latter struck him on the side of the head with the blackjack, which he still held in his hand.

"Then I concluded to throw a little scare into him," said Nerney, "so I fired my revolver on the ground, thinking it would intimidate him. But this failed, and he knocked me to the ground with the blackjack. I got on my knees, intending to 'wing' him, and fired again, but the muzzle of the revolver was pointed too high, and I understand the bullet struck him. I did not know at that time who the man was."

Seeing that Bresnehan was badly injured Nerney rushed to a telephone and sent for an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital, and Dr. Cartmell responded. As soon as Bresnehan was taken away Nerney was arrested by Patrolman Frederick C. Vanderpool of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. He surrendered willingly.

The story told by Policeman Vanderpool appeared to bear out statements of others who were near by when the shooting occurred, but he knew nothing of the trouble which led to Bresnehan running through the streets brandishing a blackjack, which is against the rules of the Police Department.

All the stories appear to agree that the mistake was made of neither of the men informing the other that he was a policeman, and each took it that the other was the aggressor and made an effort to defend himself.

The shooting attracted a large crowd to the corner of Ninth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, and it was with great difficulty that the reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Station could keep them from crowding over Policeman Bresnehan while he was on the sidewalk.

Bresnehan is 26 years old and had only been a member of the force since Feb. 27, when he was assigned to the West Forty-seventh Street Station to "break in."

Nerney has been a member of the force for a number of years and was a Sergeant attached to the staff of Inspector Sweeney, in the Bronx, but had recently been detailed to Police Headquarters. Neither of the men was on duty when the shooting occurred.

At Roosevelt Hospital last night Coroner Harburger took Bresnehan's ante-mortem statement. He could not tell much of what had occurred, but did say, "I was shot at Fiftieth Street and Ninth Avenue. He never said a word to me and shot me. I cannot say anything else."

Inspector Walsh, in whose district the West Forty-seventh Street Station is located, examined a number of witnesses to the shooting last night for the benefit of the District Attorney's office. Among them were H. Yacht of 379 Eighth Avenue, Joseph Kennedy of 405 West Forty-ninth Street, Albert Young of 519 West Forty-seventh Street, and J. H. Trewella of 408 West Forty-sixth Street. All told about the same story of the shooting.

Nestor was taken before Inspector Walsh and Mr. Symonds last night and examined. He said that with a number of boys he was standing in front of 354 West Forty-ninth Street when Bresnehan came along and ordered him away.

Nestor said he argued with Bresnehan, who drew his blackjack and beat him with it. Nestor showed marks of some blunt instrument on the head and cheek.

Nestor said Bresnehan started to walk away when the boy called after him. This angered Bresnehan, who gave chase, following the lad to Fifteth Street and Eighth Avenue. It was then that Nerney appeared and the shooting followed.

NORTH POLE A HOLE; LIKEWISE THE SOUTH

Wherefore Why Not Send an Expedition Sailing Through in Search of Andre?

THIS, SAYS W. REED, IS EASY

He's Probably Held In the Hollow Earth by Folk Who Walk Inside Like Flies in a Hollow Globe.

The first public meeting of the Reed Hollow Earth Exploring Club was held last night at the Engineering Societies' lecture rooms in West Thirty-ninth Street, and was attended by men and women interested in science and polar exploration. William Reed, founder of the club and exponent of the hollow earth theory, described the two poles as being in reality two openings, each a thousand miles wide. He also said that Major André doubtless sailed into the interior of the earth in his balloon, as no trace of it had ever been found by any explorer.

All kinds of good things are to be had by those hardy explorers who reach the interior of the earth, including precious stones and metals, although, so far, all that have come out from those regions to the outer world are icebergs, penguins, warm winds, and the aurora borealis.

In his lecture Mr. Reed, who is a gray-haired, well-built man about 45 years old, said:

"There is no reason to doubt that there are inhabitants living in the interior of the earth. The climate is warm, and they have the advantage of two Summers. When the sun is at the south pole it shines right through the great opening in the earth, which is fully a thousand miles wide. By the time the sun has got around to the north pole it can be seen through the opening at the other end, so that these people get two Summers and two Winters in their year. It would be just as easy to sail a boat around the crust of the interior of the earth as it would be on the outside.

"I believe that the magnetic pole is the only one that exists, and that is why the explorers have never been able to find the so-called geographical pole. Nansen said that his ship sailed for fourteen days at the rate of eight knots an hour, which would give a total of nearly 3,000 miles, but when he came to take his observations the ship had only sailed a few degrees. My theory is that Nansen was sailing around in the interior of the earth during that time.

"Icebergs found in the polar regions must come from somewhere, because they are frozen from fresh water. I think they are formed at the mouths of the rivers in the interior of the earth which do not get the full effect of the sun's rays shining through the centre of the planet.

"Penguins, those strange birds that are four feet high and march like soldiers, must come from some warm place. They could not be bred among the icebergs of the polar Winter. Where do they go to? They cannot fly. My theory is that the penguins come out of the interior of the earth in the arctic Summer somewhere near the place where the vegetable matter grows, that gives the snow its black, green, red, and yellow hues. In the Winter they go back and swim south. The aurora borealis is sun's light, aided by volcanoes from the centre of the earth. The light is reflected onto the icebergs and reflected back again, giving it the brilliancy which causes it to be seen so many hundreds of miles."

Asked about the "water sky" in the polar regions, about which explorers have written, Mr. Reed said that a water sky had guided whalers for over a thousand years. It was the reflection of the open sea at the poles that they saw in the sky. Many of them had fished for whales in the interior of the earth without knowing it. An opening a thousand miles wide was so large that it would be simply a concavity, and there should be no more trouble about going into the interior of the earth and navigating around the shell of the earth than a common fly has in walking on the inside of a globe. He hoped to get there and prove that his theories were correct.

Capt. Hiram P. Dexter, in the audience, here got up and said that he could stop the argument in a minute or it might go on forever. After drawing three lines on the blackboard, converging upon a point to represent the north pole, he said that if a ship got into this entrance by the laws of gravity she would be drawn with a rush to the centre of the earth and that would be her finish.

Prof. Philip K. Stern said that if the law of gravity was as we understood it there could not be a hollow earth, but, on the other hand, we had no reason to be positive that our ideas of the law of gravity were correct. In his opinion, the theory put forward by Mr. Reed was well worthy of the attention of scientists all over the world.

Capt. A. Luckhurst, Marine Superintendent of the American, Atlantic Transport, and Red Star Lines, said that the best point in the hollow earth theory made by Mr. Reed was his statement that the magnetic poles were the only ones, and that the geographical ones did not exist. If, however, that theory was true, why then the whole solar system must be wrong, and astronomers should be able to see through the planets with a telescope.

Frank M. Ashley said that the club had been organized with the object of sending an expedition to the Arctic regions to test the truth or falsity of Mr. Reed's theories. The expedition would be equipped with boats of all descriptions and airships, so that trips could be made from the big ship, which would be left somewhere anchored in the ice to await the return of the explorers. Stations would be established so that the men could report their progress by wireless telegraphy to headquarters. The ship would stay in the Arctic regions and drift with the ice toward the opening at the north pole, which Mr. Reed was confident could be navigated safely, enabling the explorers to come out in the course of time at the south pole.

Capt. E. S. Osborn, Secretary of the Hollow Earth Club, said it was quite possible that Andrée was in the interior of the earth working for the natives who had captured him. One ship which had been lost for fifty-four years had just been discovered.

To Collect Peter's Pence at Easter.

Archbishop Farley, in a letter to the Roman Catholic clergy in his diocese, announces that the annual appeal for Peter's Pence will be sent out this year on Easter Sunday, April 19. The collection will be taken in envelopes, in order that the appeal may be brought more directly home to every family and individual interested.

Final Divorce for Dr. O'Brien.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 3.—Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court to-day signed an order making absolute the divorce granted three months ago to Dr. Lewis O'Brien in his suit against his wife, Mrs. Harriet O'Brien. Dr. O'Brien is a dentist who had offices at 542 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan. The co-respondent was unnamed. Dr. O'Brien was court dentist at the Court of Saxony before the Princess Elizabeth scandal.

Secretary Straus Speaks in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Savannah Board of Trade was celebrated to-day. Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, spoke at the banquet to-night.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DR. JOHN SPEAR KILLED.

Retired Naval Surgeon and His Daughter from New York in a Runaway.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., April 3.—Dr. John C. Spear, a retired surgeon of the United States Navy, was killed in a runaway accident here to-day, and his daughter, Mrs. Herbert von Slotzenberg of New York and Miss Mary Sullivan, a nurse, were injured.

Dr. Spear started with his daughter and the nurse for an afternoon drive, when the horse became frightened and turned the carriage over an embankment. Dr. Spear was caught under the falling vehicle and received injuries which caused his death. Mrs. Slotzenberg and Miss Sullivan were cut and bruised. Three sons of Dr. Spear are in the United States Navy. They are Lieut. Roscoe Spear, Dr. Raymond Spear of the hospital ship Relief, and Reginald Spear, a Paymaster.

BOY A POGGENBURG HEIR.

$40,000 to Carl F. Bell if He Adopts Insurance Man's Name.

By the will of Henry F. Poggenburg of 111 East Sixty-ninth Street, senior partner of the insurance firm of H. F. Poggenburg & Co., who died on Feb. 22, there is bequeathed to Doris M. Cronmeyer, also known as Dorothy W. Cronmeyer, and Charles Cronmeyer $1,600 a year for the support, maintenance, and education of Carl F. Bell until he reaches the age of 21, when the payments are to be made to him direct.

Mr. Poggenburg also directs that upon the death of his wife a trust fund of $40,000 is to be created for the benefit of Bell, the principal of which is to be paid to him on his attaining his majority, on condition, however, that he will legally adopt my name and thereafter be known as "Carl F. Poggenburg." Should Bell die before his twenty-first birthday the principal is to revert to Doris M. Cronmeyer.

A trust fund of $40,000 is also created for the benefit of the testator's son, Henry F. Poggenburg, Jr., the income of which is to be paid to him during his life. At his death his three children by his first wife are to receive $5,000 each, while the remaining $25,000 is bequeathed to his second wife and their children.

The sum of $5,000 is given to each of three children of his son by his first wife in lieu of alimony, on condition they do not make demand on the son for other support or payment.

To his wife, Mrs. Philippine P. Poggenburg, is left all the household furniture, bric-à-brac, ornaments, and jewelry in his town house, and also the use of his country home in Greene County during her life. She is also to receive a monthly income of $250.

RILEY GRANNAN DEAD.

Famous Turfman Was One of the Greatest Plungers in America.

Special to The New York Times.

RAWHIDE, Nevada, April 3.—Riley Grannan, the turf plunger, died of pneumonia at 4:30 this afternoon.

Grannan came here when the gold boom started and bought a big saloon. He paid $55,000 for the saloon, and most people thought him crazy, but it was profitable. The saloon's daily receipts were $1,000. He was making money also in his gambling house, where all kinds of big games were run. Grannan had invested heavily in mining claims and was in a fair way to build up another fortune when he became ill.

Charles Riley Grannan was born in Paris, Ky., the son of a poor tailor. When he was 17 years old he left home to make his own way in the world. He went to New Orleans, La., there serving as a bellboy in the St. Charles Hotel.

It was while working in that hotel that he got his start toward the race track. There he met and attracted the attention of Bookmaker Botay, who was the first to introduce the now celebrated "dope" system, or form table, showing the different positions held by the horses from the start to the finish. The bookmaker employed him as a helper.

He was not long in Botay's employ before he met Ed Applegate of Kentucky, one of the foremost bookmakers and horsemen of the South. Not long after going into the employ of the Kentuckian, Applegate gave him money enough to start a book at Memphis.

He soon left Memphis. His cool plunging at all the big tracks of this and foreign countries, particularly during the nineties, was notable. He had much trouble with the jockey clubs, though he explained away satisfactorily most of the things that were laid at his door.

For instance, he bet on Don Fulano to beat Charmion at San Francisco in the nineties. Don Fulano did that. A little while later the two horses were again pitted against one another, and then Grannan bet on Charmion. This time Charmion won. He explained his action by saying that the weights on the two horses were different, and that they had changed in relative form.

In making his defense he declared that he had plenty of chances to be dishonest if he wanted to. Called upon to prove this statement he mentioned the name of a trainer who, he said, had approached him. Later he denied his own statement, and was ruled off the turf by the stewards of the California Jockey Club.

Once at Saratoga he won $80,000 in twenty-seven days, whereupon the Saratoga Racing Association asked him to leave on the ground that he was paralyzing the betting of others. He refused to leave, and the request was withdrawn.

It was Grannan and two friends who offered to bet $60,000 to $100,000 that old Henry of Navarre would beat Domino, and was nearly mobbed with takers. Domino made a dead heat with Henry of Navarre, and the syndicate kept only a small percentage of the money.

In the late nineties he was ruled off all the Jockey Club courses of this country on the ground that he had "presented" $500 to a jockey. He was later reinstated.

Grannan was a slight man, pale of face, with a thin and turned-up nose. He wore very quiet clothes at all times, and his habits were exemplary as to drinking and smoking. He made full provision for himself and his own people when he was in the full flush of his turf winnings.

MORE LILLEY AFFIDAVITS.

One from Enlisted Man Who Received Pay from Electric Boat Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representative George L. Lilley to-day submitted two affidavits to the investigating committee to show that the Electric Boat Company had been engaged in improper methods to influence legislation. One was sworn to by John C. Lake, President of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, and the other by Sam Ferguson of Bridgeport, Conn.

Ferguson swore that during the Fall and Winter of 1902 he served in the United States Navy in the capacity of Chief Electrician, and that during that time he served upon several submarine torpedo boats owned by either the Holland Torpedo Boat Company or its successor, the Electric Boat Company, none of which was owned by the United States Government, and that many of the crew of these submarine torpedo boats were sailors in the United States Navy receiving pay from the United States Government, and in addition thereto received wages from the Holland Torpedo Boat Company.

This affidavit was intended to discredit the testimony of the Electric Company's officers that they never had paid anything to enlisted men in the navy.

President Lake's affidavit set forth that ex-Chief Constructor Bowles, now President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, had asked Charles Ferry of Waterbury to use all influence possible "on a Connecticut member of Congress" to induce him to transfer his support from the Lake Company to the Electric Boat Company.

The officers of the Electric Company did not appear disconcerted by Mr. Lilley's affidavits. They pointed out that they had said all along that Mr. Lilley got up his case in connection with the officers of the rival boat company and that these affidavits simply proved their point.

The next meeting will be on Monday.

Demand Quarterly Insurance Reports.

ALBANY, April 3.—Supt. Otto Kelsey of the State Insurance Department announced to-day that he has notified the heads of all insurance companies doing business in this State, assessment and fraternal orders excepted, that, beginning with the quarter ending March 31, they must file with the department quarterly reports as to their condition. The first statement is to be filed with the department by April 20.

THRONG TO HEAR MRS. WARD LECTURE

The English Authoress Gives a Pleasing Talk on the Peasant in Literature.

LOTI'S PICTURE THE BEST

And Our Great Peasant Novels Are Probably Still to Come, for Here He Has the World Before Him.

Mrs. Humphry Ward gave her first public lecture in this country yesterday morning at the Hudson Theatre under the auspices of the League for Political Education. Evidently the league officers were unprepared for the crowd which assembled at the theatre to hear her speak on "The Peasant in Literature and the Novel." The entire box office arrangement consisted of two women behind a small table, and this force proved totally unable to bear up against the influx of expensively gowned women, each gently but firmly bent on obtaining the very best seats. After half an hour's struggle most of these were forced to take what was given to them and to be as thankful as possible.

Those who rejected platform seats, hoping to get a better view of the speaker from the orchestra, were doomed to disappointment, for by an unfortunate combination of overhead lights and wide-brimmed hats a shadow was cast over Mrs. Ward's face, which practically concealed it. Those who went to hear rather than to see were hardly more fortunate, for in the effort to make herself heard, Mrs. Ward spoke in a thin high voice, penetrating but, with the additional handicap of her "English accent," difficult for American ears to follow. Whenever she became especially absorbed in her subject the voice fell to a conversational pitch, low, rich, and distinct, but not carrying beyond the first few rows.

Robert Erskine Ely, Director of the League for Political Education, in introducing the speaker announced that Mrs. Ward had dedicated the proceeds of this, and of all the other lectures she is to give in America, to the fund for opening play centres in London. Then Mrs. Ward rose. She opened her talk by quoting the remark of Mme. Rambouillet that no great lady could ever find what suited her in the country, and contrasting that view of the great ladies of the seventeenth century with the modern view since Scott and Wordsworth struck the ever echoing note of delight, not in "the countryman of romance, but in the countryman of reality."

Yet, the speaker continued, the great ladies were acquainted with the peasant in literature. "Shall we take him as we find him first," she said, "the fisherman of Theocritus, or a little later, in that wonderful study made by Virgil in his youth, of Cimolus, the peasant farmer, with his one slave? Virgil, in this youthful study, shows him awakened in the morning by the pangs of hunger, building his fire, grinding the corn for his morning meal, singing the while. It is a picture rudely rustic, getting close to the true peasant, showing him rugged in his struggle with nature, his roughness emphasized by the exquisite Latin verse of the poet.

"We see the peasant no more till he greets us sadly from the pages of 'Aucassin and Nicolette.' Here he is the serf of the twelfth century. Aucassin meets him, when his one ox has been taken from him by violence and he has no more wealth than I have on my back. Two hundred years later he is vaguely but sadly drawn by Chaucer, who shows the Cimolus of Virgil grown old, worn, withered, shambling along, tapping the earth with his staff, begging it to open and receive him into the grave.

"For a complete picture of peasant life there is Langland. In his 'Piers Plowman' we see the farmer, the carpenter, the joiner, John Ball, the mad priest, the hovels where they live, the ale houses where they meet. Piers has no money for flesh or fowl, but only for cheese and an oaten cake. In Langland's pity for the weak and the weary, the trampled on, the blind and the leper, the figure of Piers the Plowman, with his bitter pain, the typical child of earth, becomes the figure of the Christ itself.

"There is nothing so true as Piers Plowman for 400 years. We hear no more of him during the Renaissance or the religious conflicts of the seventeenth century. At this time it is estimated that there were 4,000,000 workingmen in England, one-half of them on weekly wages; yet there is no mention of them in all the annals save the account of their working wage and the cost of living. Shakespeare makes no conspicuous use of the peasant. The countryman of Milton is purely Virgilian. Molière gives but one page to the peasant, 'who bears on his back the weight of Versailles.' There are certain wild animals scattered over the face of the country, bound to the earth. When they raise themselves one sees they have a human face and articulate speech; they live on black bread and roots, and at night they retire to their dens.' As yet, however, there is no voice of pity."

The age of Voltaire, the age of the economists, according to Mrs. Ward, was the forerunner of Scott and Wordsworth. Then, she said, we come to the peasant in the novel, seen first as the moderns see him, by Wordsworth and George Eliot, and "in that picture of Yorkshire, which I personally find true and fine, the 'Wuthering Heights' of Emily Brontë." From this beginning the peasant novel, Mrs. Ward showed, has spread all over Europe, with Balzac's "The Peasant," with the "glorified" countryman of George Sand, and the true drawing of Pierre Loti. In Italy there is the novel of the Calabrian peasant, and the Tuscan peasant, and the picture of country life in the work of D'Annunzio, "that perverse and corrupt genius." With Sudermann in Germany, Björnson in Norway; with Tolstoy's "Master and Man," with Turgenieff's "Sportsman's Sketches." "Cimolus," said Mrs. Ward, "is now Europe's master in these later days."

Turning to America, Mrs. Ward asserted that we have yet many another peasant novel to come, for here the peasant has the world before him. He is in no danger of dying out, as in Europe. The writers whom she considers as best portraying the American peasant are Mary Wilkins, Sara Jewett, Owen Wister, Charles Egbert Craddock, and George Cable.

The whole mass of peasant literature Mrs. Ward divides into two classes; first, "the class which will last as documents for social history"; second, "a class which rises as cream on the milk—books which are documents, but have imagination plus an indefinable something, so that they reach a place apart. They have perfection of style, have charm, and have no date." Belonging to this highest class, Mrs. Ward names "Silas Marner," "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," and "The Return of the Native."

Of the American books, she said: "I shall not presume to select, for I am told that every day brings new material of force and power."

To her list of the great peasant novels, she added J. M. Barrie's "A Window In Thrums," of which she said: "It is sorrowful, it is pitiful, but the sorrow is reserved, not harrowing. In its dignity it is worth while. It is as Matthew Arnold said, 'a criticism of life.' It has permanent value, it strikes the European note."

But the "golden and perfect book" of all Mrs. Ward finds in Loti's "Iceland Fisherman." While lacking the element of humor which the English have been trained to demand, she considers that this lack is more than made up by the graphic description and the perfection of style. "It is great because it contains the message of beauty."

In closing, Mrs. Ward affirmed that peasant life to-day has a "stronger spell than ever before. The more fiercely runs the town life, the more shall we feel the drawing of that other life."

JACOB Ruppert
LAGER BEER BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
At Hotels & Restaurants. ASK YOUR GROCER.

FRENCH CAR IN PERIL IN DEATH VALLEY

Continued from Page 1.

driver with his neck broken beside the path. Was it an evil omen?

We pressed on. We had to use the canvas often to rescue the car from the sand. But the tent was old and had been burned by the sun and gave way. We saw our efforts would be vain. We are exhausted again, and decided to sleep under the car.

Then the wind comes again; but from another direction. Resurrection for our spirits. It blew the sand far away from the path. We tried to press in and we succeeded. The De Dion was near the end of the valley when the new rescue party arrived.

A Meeting on a Bad Road.

It was growing late then, but no one would like to sleep in the hilly cañons inhabited by the ugly birds of the night. The De Dion went out of the hills and of the first cañons at top speed. All was well until we came to Wild Rose Cañon. It is a chaos of mountains, cut by an awful road, large enough for just one carriage and descending at times at a grade of 40 per cent. with sharp turnings. On the side of the road are the cliffs one way and the deep chasms the other.

We met at one precipitous place what appeared to be a monument on the road. This monument proved to be made of two great wagons, a story high, pulled by twenty-four beautiful mules, bigger than horses. The drivers looked like bandits, er brothers of Carmen. The wheels of their wagons were 6 feet high. The De Dion looked like a baby carriage in comparison.

The twenty-four mules jumped together on the boards of the road as they saw the automobile coming, and the big monument seemed to be about to go off the road into the depths below to be lost forever. The drivers ran toward the automobile with drawn revolvers and making threatening gestures. Fortunately we stopped from afar and ran to the drivers.

Our guide was able to be a good ambassador, being himself an old wagon driver. Very soon the drivers, the mules, and the monumental road breaker came to a standstill. It was explained that the ascending wagons had the right of way and we lost three hours going back miles and miles till we could find a place to pass.

This peculiar delay was responsible for a bad night in white fields of sand and salt.

Nothing looks like a field of snow more than fields of salt. In the middle of mountains we ran over salt and borax, and our lips were salted. When the dust arose we felt the pleasure of a sea bath, the wind blowing in the night.

These places were in former times oceans. Now they are deserts. For hundreds and hundreds of miles we were told we should vainly try to get water. On the sentry were sometimes big tanks for water, but they were empty. At last I found some dirty liquid that could easily give typhoid fever, but we were glad enough to get that and rest as best we could from our bad two days.

G. BOURCIER ST. CHAFFRAY.

Special to The New York Times.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 3.—The French De Dion car is expected here at 11 o'clock to-night. It is making good time from Mojave. The Frenchmen are pressing on in the hope of reaching San Francisco in time to ship their car to Seattle, and catch next Wednesday's boat from Valdez. This city is only 310 miles from San Francisco by the interior road, and they should be able to get there by Sunday night, although they have mountains and swamps to meet on the way.

WELCOME FOR THE ZUST.

San Franciscans Meet the Italian Crew at Bradley to Escort Them.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Italian Zust car should arrive in San Francisco early in the morning. It arrived at Bradley at 1 o'clock this morning, and a delegation from this city met it. The crew remained there for four hours, and started at dawn for this city, expecting to stop at San José for luncheon.

In the party of autoists to meet the foreigners were three cars. The Thomas Company sent out one bearing a delegation of the California Auto Club, while the White Company sent two cars bearing the staff of The Italia, the Italian newspaper, and a committee of the Italian Touring Club.

Arrangements have been made here by the Italians of San Francisco to give Sirtori and his crew a royal reception. At San José a large number of automobiles awaited the racing car, representing the Italian Touring Club and the California Auto Club. These machines will escort the foreigners into town. A banquet will be tendered to the foreigners to-morrow night before their departure for Seattle. Every effort will be made to make their stay here as pleasant as possible.

A telegram from the California Auto Club Committee announces that the crew of the racer are in good physical condition in spite of the severe strain under which they have been for the last seven weeks in their trip across the Continent and that the machine is in splendid shape.

GERMANS ON GOOD ROADS.

Protos Crew Set Out from Ogden and Stop for the Night at Kelton.

Special to The New York Times.

KELTON, Utah, April 4.—The Protos, German, car reached here at 10 P. M., and will continue its journey in the morning.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIGHAM CITY, Utah, April 3.—The German Protos car, which left Ogden this morning, arrived here at noon and stopped for luncheon. It had fair roads after leaving Ogden for the first time since it had left Cheyenne, and the crew were in correspondingly good spirits.

After an hour's delay Lieut. Koeppen ordered his chaufefur to set out again.

GREAT RACE, SAYS MR. BRILL.

Dilates at a Church Lecture Upon Its Educational Features.

In a talk before the First Universalist Mission Sunday School in Brevoort Hall in East Fifty-fourth Street last night on his recent automobile trip through Europe, Samuel Brill made reference to the Matin-TIMES automobile race from New York to Paris.

"There are many boys and girls within the sound of my voice," said Mr. Brill, "who to-night, perhaps for the first time, will get an idea of what automobiling is, and what it means to automobile abroad. I doubt if many realize the wonderful race going on now in this country which will finish in the Old World. I want every boy and girl and even the grown folks here to-night to get THE NEW YORK TIMES daily and read about that wonderful race across the United States, into Alaska, Siberia, to France. It is educational to our boys and girls from a geographical standpoint; it is educational to boys and girls to show them what determination can do; it is gratifying to our men and women, as well as to boys and girls, to know that American push sent our American Thomas car way ahead.

"When I saw the cars leaving Times Square on Washington's Birthday morning I selected the German Protos car as the probable winner, because its crew seemed to be so well equipped for the hard fight before them. I thought the Thomas car entirely too light for the heavy work before it, consequently I am surprised and gratified at the wonderful record of the Thomas car.

"I show you to-night some of the roads that the cars will run over in this wonderful race. If any of my hearers like to read an exciting story they should devote a few minutes every day to reading about this race. It will be full of absorbing interest to them. Our school teachers could give the children a pleasant object lesson if they would take them down to the Times Building where in the window is shown the exact position of the cars and the route they are going over."

POPULISTS NOMINATE THOMAS E. WATSON

Nebraska and Minnesota Delegations Bolted After Losing Postponement Fight.

WANTED TO NAME BRYAN

If He Was Defeated at Denver—Convention Declares for Issuance of Money Solely by the Government.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Thomas E. Watson of Georgia was nominated for President of the United States at the convention of the People's Party, known as the Populists, here to-day. Samuel Williams of Indiana was named as Vice President.

When Watson was placed in nomination the Nebraska men withdrew, followed by the Minnesota delegation, which consisted of one man, T. J. Weighan. If Bryan is nominated at Denver the men who walked out to-day say that the Populists of Nebraska will support him to a man.

The efforts of the Nebraska men to have Jacob S. Coxey of Ohio made permanent Chairman failed, and George A. Honnecker of Jersey City was made permanent Chairman.

The money plank of the platform follows:

"The issuing of money is a function of government, and should not be delegated to corporations or individuals. The Constitution gives to Congress alone the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof. We therefore demand that all money shall be issued by the Government direct to the people without the intervention of banks and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and in quantities to supply the necessity of the country. We demand that postal savings banks be instituted for the savings of the people."

The platform favors Government ownership of railroads, telephone, and telegraph systems, regulation of corporations, establishment of the referendum, legislation to improve conditions of labor, enactment of an employers' liability bill, inauguration of public works to give employment in times of business troubles, opposes the action of inferior Federal courts in annulling by injunction laws of the States, and opposes gambling in futures.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3.—Thomas E. Watson spent to-day in Jacksonville. When asked if he would accept the nomination Mr. Watson said: "I have read the outline of the platform, and I will not make any positive statement until I reach my home at Thomson, Ga."

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—Samuel Williams, nominated by the Populists at St. Louis to-day for Vice President, is a resident of Vincennes, this State, and has been a practicing lawyer for the last thirty years. He was formerly a Democrat, and in 1884 was elected to the Legislature as a Democrat and served one term. He was prominent in the session of 1883 as the author of a bill reducing telephone tolls to $3 a month, but the law was never enforced.

DELEGATES FOR HUGHES.

Kings Republicans Choose Representatives to the State Convention.

Republican conventions were held yesterday in the twenty-three Assembly districts of Kings County, and 138 delegates were chosen to the Republican State Convention. In accordance with the dictum issued some time ago by ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, these delegates will all go pledged to the candidacy of Gov. Hughes for Presidential nominee.

The conventions in the Fifth, Eleventh, and Twelfth districts again passed resolutions indorsing Gov. Hughes. In only one of the conventions was there a conflict. That was in the Eleventh Assembly District, where Postmaster George H. Roberts, Jr., put an opposition ticket in the field. The regular ticket of Leader Eugene N. Travis, who is also State Senator, won.

BROOME COUNTY FOR HUGHES.

Congressman John W. Dwight Was Indorsed for Renomination.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 3.—The Broome County Republican Convention was held here to-day. Resolutions were adopted warmly praising President Roosevelt and instructing Broome's delegates for Gov. Charles E. Hughes for President. Representative John W. Dwight was indorsed for renomination.

Col. George W. Dunn was indorsed for State Committeeman. State Senator Harvey D. Hinman received the privilege of naming the delegates to the Senatorial convention, which will nominate a Senator for the new Broome-Delaware District.

TAFT IN CHICAGO.

Makes Two Speeches, but Declines to Discuss Politics.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Asserting that he would not discuss politics while in Chicago, Secretary of War Taft to-night made two postprandial speeches and retired to his room in the Auditorium Annex to rest in preparation for a busy day to-morrow.

Reaching Chicago at sundown, Secretary Taft held an informal reception. When told of the nomination of Thomas E. Watson for President by the People's Party, Secretary Taft remarked: "That's interesting."

Secretary Taft early to-night addressed members of the Interdenominational Social Unions, and then spoke at the Hamilton Club annual celebration of Appomattox Day. To-morrow morning he will confer with several prominent Republicans at the Annex. He will have luncheon at the Press Club, go to the Irish Fellowship Club, and then hold a public reception at the Hamilton Club. A banquet will be given to him by the Commercial Club in the evening.

Two West Virginia Delegates for Taft.

CHARLESTON, West Va., April 3.—At Hinton the Republicans of the Third District unanimously renominated Joseph Holt Gaines for his fifth term in Congress. The district delegates were instructed for Taft.

EXPOSURE KILLS PRIEST.

Father Burke Dies After Leaving Rectory While Ill and Scantily Clad.

Father Martin Burke, assistant rector of the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Stapleton, Richmond Borough, died suddenly yesterday morning. Death was due to cardiac paralysis. Father Burke was 35 years old, and had been at Stapleton about two years. Before that he had been stationed at the Catholic Protectory.

The priest's death is ascribed to exposure. Father Burke had not been well for a week, but he persisted in performing his duties, and on Wednesday night he fainted and was assisted from the church in Gordon Street to the rectory in Targee Street. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning persons living in Targee Street near the rectory were aroused by the ringing of the door bell of the rectory and by pounding upon the door. Then those who were watching saw a man clad only in underclothing and socks leave the porch and walk out into the middle of the street. The man was Father Burke. Later in the morning he was found dying in the rectory.

Scott's Emulsion
Builds up the system

A NEW TRAIN—THE WILKES-BARRE NIGHT EXPRESS TO LEAVE NEW YORK 2 A. M. DAILY

Carrying a sleeping car and coaches to Wilkes-Barre will be placed in service by the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, April 6th, 1908.

The sleeping car and coaches will be open for the reception of passengers, at Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Jersey City, from 10 P. M. until train leaves. Arrive Wilkes-Barre, 7 A. M. Connecting with trains for Scranton, Pittston and other points in the Wyoming Valley.

Take Pennsylvania ferries, 23d St., Desbrosses St., and Cortlandt St., New York; Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Information 1460 BROADWAY,
355 Broadway, New York, 325 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

The Baldwin Piano

Grand Prix, Paris 1900 — The Grand Prize, St. Louis 1904

De Pachmann attributes a large share of his matchless "wizardry" in the TONE WORLD to the resourceful possibilities of

THE BALDWIN PIANO

which he has used exclusively for many years and of which he recently said in response to an encore,

"It was not I. It was THE PIANO."

You can hear De Pachmann this afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The Baldwin Piano you can hear any day at

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.'S
NEW MUSICAL WAREROOMS
8-10-12 EAST 34TH STREET

FATE OF THE ERIE STILL UNDECIDED

Directors Meet, but Postpone Action on the Road's Requirements.

CONFER IN MORGAN'S OFFICE

Wall Street Hears Many Rumors, but Believes That the Road Will Meet Its Obligations.

Conferences of Erie Railroad Directors were held until a late hour yesterday afternoon, but at their close several of the Directors said that no conclusion had been reached. The formal meeting scheduled for 2 o'clock in the afternoon had been postponed subject to call. The informal meetings, however, continued throughout the day, and further conferences were arranged for the evening.

The postponement of the meeting yesterday was reflected in a further heavy loss in the notes, which sold down to 86, and later in the afternoon were quoted at only 84 bid.

The conferences at which the affairs of the Erie were discussed were held at the Morgan offices. There were present besides several members of the firm, Messrs. Edward H. Harriman, Norman B. Ream, H. McK. Twombly, and George F. Baker. While they were discussing the position of the Erie in view of the maturing next Wednesday of $3,500,000 of notes Wall Street heard more persistent rumors than ever of the fate which awaited the road. The belief persisted in some quarters, however, that a way would be found to meet the road's requirements.

The rumors even went so far as to suggest that the Lorain Steel Company had been chosen to bring action as a creditor of the road in case of failure of the plan to exchange the outstanding notes for new notes of the issue authorized this week by the Public Service Commission. The Lorain Steel Company is a constituent of the United States Steel Corporation, and any action brought by it would be in the nature of a friendly suit.

That E. H. Harriman personally and through the Wells-Fargo Company supplied the money which made possible the resumption last Spring of the improvement work which the Directors previously voted to suspend for lack of funds, was admitted yesterday. The Erie borrowed $3,000,000 from the Wells-Fargo Company and $2,000,000 from Mr. Harriman. These loans are secured by bonds of the subsidiary lines of the Erie, which are carrying on the improvement work for which the funds were supplied. These bonds are guaranteed by the Erie Railroad proper. The Guaymard cut-off is the most important of this work.

KIDNAPPERS DEMAND $5,000.

Police Unable to Trace Three-Year-Old Bartholdo Guiffree.

Bartholdo Guiffree, a well-to-do fruit dealer, of 124 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, whose three-year-old son, Bartholdo, Jr., disappeared at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, told the police at Brooklyn Headquarters yesterday that he was certain his son had been kidnapped. He exhibited a letter which he received in the afternoon. It was in Italian, and, translated, read:

"Yours will be found. Don't worry. Don't give clue to the police. We understand each other with few words. Think quick to prepare $5,000 if you want peace, and look for person with good news."

There was no signature. The police are looking for its author and the boy.

Little Bartholdo had been sent to a near-by bakery by his mother when he disappeared. The police have been unable to trace him.

"John Doe" After Poolroom Owner.

The discovery of five telephones in a poolroom in the Bennett Building, at Nassau and Beekman Streets, which was raided early in the week, has led to the issuing of a number of subpoenas from the District Attorney's office for the John Doe examination to be held before Magistrate Barlow, in the Centre Street Court on Tuesday. This poolroom is supposed to be the property of a well-known downtown gambler.

VERO-FORM LIQUID SOAP.

Makes shampooing a delight. Cleans the hair quickly and thoroughly, leaving it soft and silky, with the natural gloss restored and with every fibre healthy.

And it so cleanses and invigorates the scalp that normal growth of the hair is insured. Where VERO-FORM LIQUID SOAP is used dandruff is impossible and there is no danger of the hair falling out.

It brings even to the scalp of age the healthy hair of youth. No other treatment known is so simple and so sure.

"Best for your hair and heir."

No soap can be more soothing, more refreshing or more welcome to the daintiest skin.

You will use no other for the baby.

For sale by

Hegeman & Co., Riker's, F. D. Doolittle, Inc., John F. Ryan, A. Paradis, Lowe Bros., Griffin Wray Drug Co., John Wanamaker, R. H. Macy & Co., Hearn, Lord & Taylor, Rice Bros., Coutant's Pharmacy, R. D. Westermayr's, And at high-grade stores generally. Bottles, 50 and 25 cents.

NervousnessCaused By Eyestrain.

Eyes Examined (without charge or obligation) by

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
Many years in private practice.
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.
M. LINDEROTH, M. D.
Late Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.

Glasses Always at Moderate Prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
ESTABLISHED Nearly 50 Years.

350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St.
101 Nassau St., Near Ann St.
1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.
223 Sixth Avenue, near 15th St.

COLLEGE WAR TRUCE, BUT FACULTY DEFIED

Students at New York University Decree for All the Punishment Meted Out to Young.

ARMISTICE TILL TUESDAY

Junior President's Trial Will Fix the Issue—Students Won't Eat With Bloch.

An armistice was declared yesterday morning in the war on University Heights; the 350 students agreed to go back to their recitation rooms temporarily, and the New York University authorities agreed that the baseball team might use the regular athletic field without having to assume the name of the "University Heights Athletics."

The student body, having been self-suspended since Thursday morning, held a mass meeting yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. hall instead of the university auditorium, their usual meeting place. The normal undergraduate stock of oratory was reinforced by that of several alumni, who had come to help straighten out the tangle.

Prof. Stevenson, veteran instructor in geology at the university, made a speech to the students, not as representing the Faculty, but as a friend of the students. He thought, however, that the striking student body had acted too hastily, and was getting into a dangerous position.

True, A. A. Young had been suspended by the Faculty, until Tuesday, pending his trial on the charge of having laid hands on Henry Bloch, freshman, when on Wednesday last Bloch was flung into the fountain for a third ducking. But Mr. Young had been suspended as the representative of the junior class, not as an individual, Prof. Stevenson said, and his suspension was not a punishment; it simply had to be done pending his trial.

If Mr. Young was to receive punishment, it would be inflicted next Tuesday, after his trial. Continuing, Prof. Stevenson advised the students to go back to their class rooms. For all day Thursday and all yesterday morning Henry Bloch, freshman, had had the entire teaching force of the university to himself; nobody else went to classes.

Stand Pat, Say Two Students.

Two students urged the student body to stand pat until the Faculty should reinstate Young and mete out to all the students the same punishment it intended to impose upon Young. They argued that they were all equally guilty, if their opinions of and actions toward Bloch constituted guilt.

Edward Roidiris, '04, a well-beloved alumnus, made a long and impressive speech. He reminded the student body that if it remained out until Tuesday it could not expect anything except formal suspension for all, and that if it remained out after next Tuesday's Faculty meeting the entire body would probably be expelled. He declared that the students, by remaining on strike, would hurt themselves, their college, their athletic interests, and Mr. Young himself.

It was also called to the attention of the 350 students, in mass meeting assembled, that the Faculty would refuse to treat with them at all until they went back to their recitation rooms, and some of the students argued that if it should come about that the entire student body or any one class should be expelled or suspended it would be very difficult for the individual members to get into any other college or university.

Belligerent Message to Faculty.

The oratory ended, the Student Body passed a resolution saying that it would go back to the recitation rooms until after next Tuesday's Faculty meeting. The resolution, copies of which were sent to Dean Snow of the university and were also posted on the public bulletin board, contained this belligerent concluding paragraph:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait on Dean Snow, and inform him that the students propose to take upon themselves the same punishment that is inflicted upon Mr. Young.

Members of the Faculty were staggered by this paragraph; it seemed to leave open to the students no excuse to back down, and it is regarded as almost certain that Young will be punished next Tuesday, since hazing at New York University has long been put under an iron-clad ban. So that, if the Student Body is determined to take for itself the same punishment that Young gets Tuesday there is more than a possibility of grave complications on University Heights next week.

The Faculty seems inclined to put the blame for Wednesday's ducking of Bloch upon the junior class, of which Young is President. Several members of the Faculty said yesterday afternoon that it was very probable that the Faculty would inflict an "admonition" upon all the members of the junior class, but they would not allow their names to be used. Any individual student who gets three "admonitions" is by reason of that expelled.

Several members of the Faculty, however, said yesterday afternoon that since hazing has been under such an iron-clad ban for so long at New York University, Young could hardly escape suspension, and that if the students then suspended themselves, they would most certainly be expelled, with all that that implied.

Meanwhile Bloch Is Unruffled.

Henry Bloch, the freshman about whom all this trouble has arisen, appeared on the campus yesterday morning at the usual time, unruffled. He had the whole chemistry building to himself, and the instructors who had morning classes in which he was enrolled had no other listeners.

Bloch stopped on the campus to talk to a stranger. Immediately a dozen windows near by were thrown open, the students yelling jeeringly at the stranger:

"Hey, do you know who (of course they should have said whom) you are talking to! That's Bloch, the freshman. That's the squealer."

Bloch, the freshman, smiled.

At noon he went to the Commons, the student eating place, for luncheon. He has always gone there. The students who were there when he entered fled abruptly and no others would enter. The waiters stood around doing nothing. The Commons management went outside to ask what was the matter. They got this answer:

"We won't eat where Bloch is."

The management then asked Bloch if he wouldn't leave. He did so, again with his stolid half-smile.

In the freshman English class yesterday afternoon an instructor asked for a brief composition on "The Present Situation." The class knew what that meant and let fly its choicest English on the action of the Faculty in suspending the popular Young on account of Freshman Bloch.

Bloch himself, treating the situation entirely impersonally, said that, under the circumstances, considering all things, Mr. Young had erred; whereby the Faculty had done as it should in suspending the young man.

The tide of student rebellion seems to be sweeping across the country. About 300 students have been out at Leland Stanford University, in California, because a few other fellows have been punished for indulging in an anti-Faculty demonstration. A week or so ago an indignant student body of Michigan University wrecked a theatre for some wrong, real or fancied, against a fellow-student.

Dispatches from Mexico yesterday told of a student strike there for practically the same reason.

LAY MURDER TO BLACK HAND.

Italian Found Near Flushing May Have Been Slain Here—Identified.

Another Italian murder which may be Black Hand work is bothering the police. The body of the man found on Thursday in a lonely strip of woods two miles outside of Flushing, L. I., was identified yesterday as that of Francesco Diaello, a dealer in coal and ice, at 330 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan.

Diaello's two brothers, Girolano Diaello of 329 East Eleventh Street, and John Diaello, a baker, who lives at 181 First Avenue, called at the Flushing morgue and positively identified the body. They told the police that their brother had disappeared on Monday afternoon and that he had several hundred dollars and a lot of jewelry concealed about him at that time. There was no money or jewels upon Diaello when found.

Diaello boarded with his brother Girolano. He left the house at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, saying he was going to his place of business. But he never reached there, as inquiry proved. The police believe that he was lured to a house on Avenue A, not far from his home, and there stabbed to death by a band of assassins.

Detectives from Brooklyn Headquarters discovered yesterday what they say seems reasonable proof that Diaello's body was hauled in a wagon to Bowne's woods, where it was found. A few feet from where the body lay is the edge of a newly ploughed field. Sunken deep in the newly turned earth were discovered wagon tracks. They led from the roadway to the edge of the wood and back again. And in this same field a long-bladed stiletto was also found yesterday.

In the neighborhood of Diaello's business he was known to have amassed a comfortable fortune. He was afraid of banks, and always had quite a sum with him. Recently he wrote to his wife and three children in Italy to prepare to join him here this Spring. If he had any enemies his brothers did not know them, for he kept his personal affairs to himself.

2,000 Steel Men Resume Work.

BUFFALO, April 3.—The Lackawanna Steel Company will put 2,000 men to work next Monday. Half of them will be skilled steelmakers and the remainder laborers. The company will then have a total force of 4,500 men at work with prospects of continuing for several months.

Wage Cut Affects 9,000 Mill Hands.

UTICA, N. Y., April 3.—Notices have been posted in several of the largest cotton mills in this city to the effect that the wages will be reduced 10 per cent., commencing Monday, April 13. The reduction will affect about 9,000 employes, and it is understood that other cotton mills in the city and immediate neighborhood will follow the reduction, affecting in all about 12,000 persons.

Democratic State Delegates Named.

Assembly district conventions were held by the Democrats last night in all the Assembly districts in the city to elect delegates to the State Convention, which is to be held in this city on April 14. There were no contests of importance in any of the districts.

BROOKLYN NEWS NOTES.

The naval collier Caesar is at the Brooklyn Navy Yard preparing for a trip to San Francisco. The collier is to convey the submarine boats Shark and Porpoise to the Pacific Coast. The little craft will be carried on the deck of the Caesar, which will sail on April 18.

John Rose, 97 years old, committed suicide yesterday in his room at 581 Kent Avenue by inhaling illuminating gas. He had become despondent over continued ill-health. Rose was for years a Captain of a canalboat.

Supreme Court Justice Dickey stated yesterday that he was not a candidate for the nomination for Congress in the Fifth District on the Republican ticket. He said he intended to serve out his term as a Justice of the Supreme Court and then retire to private life.

The Street Cleaning Department has applied to the navy yard authorities for the use of the dock at the foot of Little Street, adjoining the yard, for loading scows. It is expected that the request will be denied. The Government owns the property and Commandant Goodrich is opposed to the establishment of a garbage dump there. There is a dump at the foot of Clinton Avenue, on the other side of the yard, which the Commandant wants abolished.

The Independence League yesterday obtained from Justice Marean an order directing the Board of Elections to show cause why it should not register the vote of the league cast in Tuesday's primaries. Elections Commissioner Fuller questions the validity of the league ballots. All the ballots had a union label stamp on them and the Commissioner thinks this was a violation of the law.

G. S. DAVIS TO HEAD THE NORMAL COLLEGE

Deadlock Over Dr. Hunter's Successor Broken for the Associate Superintendent.

THE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUS

No Opposition by the Trustees Expected to Executive Body's Choice —Mr. Davis a New Yorker.

George S. Davis, Associate Superintendent of Schools, was formally chosen for the next President of the Normal College by the Executive Committee of the College late last evening, and will be duly recommended to the Trustees, who will elect a President at their next meeting. The vote makes it a foregone conclusion that the action of the committee will be promptly ratified by the Trustees on Wednesday.

President Egerton L. Winthrop of the Trustees is authority for the statement that the committee was unanimous in its choice, but it was impossible to learn from any members of the committee whether or not others were voted for on earlier ballots, or if there was more than one ballot.

The committee met in executive session, and not at the Department of Education. Much trouble was taken to keep the time and place of the meeting a secret. Chairman Sherman and President Winthrop were authorized, however, to announce the name of the committee's choice after the session, but neither would tell how the body spent two hours or more in a downtown office.

The committee up to a few days ago had been much divided. John H. Denbigh, Prof. James M. Kieran, and others had warm advocates in the body. At one time last week, it is practically certain, the committee was almost at deadlock between Mr. Davis and Mr. Denbigh, with the chances in favor of Mr. Denbigh. Mr. Davis, while a passive candidate himself, has had exceedingly faithful and active friends, and they and his record of nearly thirty years' identification with the public schools of New York finally won the day.

The only member of the Executive Committee not present was George J. Gillespie, who has been in the West Indies and is not expected home until next Monday. He will doubtless be much surprised to learn upon his return that the committee has already acted.

Mr. Davis was deeply gratified last night when he heard the news, particularly over the fact that his nomination was unanimous.

"I made no canvass whatever for the place," said he. "Friends came to me and offered to work for me, but to all I said 'no.' I did not want the office unless it came to me from the committee fully convinced that it saw in me the best man to meet the conditions at the Normal College.

"It is too early to discuss constructive policies, even if the Board of Trustees confirm the nomination. I must study the situation at the college before I can shape any plans. But I shall do my best."

Mr. Davis now receives a salary of $6,500. As President of the Normal College he will get $8,250, and when old age creeps on an annuity for life of $5,000, such as Dr. Thomas Hunter, President emeritus, now receives.

His elevation also means that a District Superintendent will have to be elected Associate Superintendent, and some Principal will slip into the shoes of the district official, so there will be a stepping up all down the line.

It is expected that the call for the Board of Trustees of the college to meet next Wednesday afternoon to take action on the nomination will be sent out this morning, with the notices of the meeting of the Board of Education for the same afternoon. Mr. Davis has many friends in the board, and has already been assured by a number that he will be elected in a hurry.

For nearly two years the Normal College has been without a President. When Dr. Hunter retired, Dr. Joseph A. Gillet was chosen Acting President and the committee set about looking for a permanent head for the institution. Members of the committee sounded President E. A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, but he did not care to take the place. In January Dr. Gillet died, and Prof. Burgess of the science department has since been the executive officer. He will stay in that place until President Davis takes charge, which will certainly not be later than April 15.

Mr. Davis may well be called the product of the public school system of New York City, and his nomination is, of necessity, a tribute to it, as it is to Mr. Davis himself.

He was born in New York, the son of the late Robert Vernon Davis, and though he went for a short time to private schools his elementary training was received in the old grammar schools. From these he went on to the College of the City of New York, matriculating there in the Fall of 1875. He took the full course of five years, and was graduated in June of 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The following Fall he returned to the grammar schools, this time as teacher. In 1883 he became First Assistant Principal in Grammar School 83, in 110th Street, near Third Avenue. Five years later he was elected Assistant Superintendent of all the schools of New York, taking the place of Thomas S. Harrison, resigned, under City Supt. Jaspar. From that time until 1902 he served as Assistant and Associate Superintendent of Manhattan and the Bronx. Specifically his work was the management of the teachers and general supervision of the schools.

In the reorganization of the school system incident upon the consolidation of the five boroughs into Greater New York Mr. Davis became Associate Superintendent of the city, and while no Associate Superintendent is properly considered the superior of his colleagues, Supt. Maxwell has not infrequently requested Mr. Davis to take his place upon leaving the city, though Mr. Davis is not the senior Associate Superintendent in point of service.

Mr. Davis is a brother of Justice Vernon M. Davis of the State Supreme Court.

TWO BIG TRUSTS CLASH.

Baking Powder Trust and Corn Products Invade Each Other's Field.

The Western Glucose Company, recently acquired by the Royal Baking Powder Company, has been reorganized under the name of the American Maize Products Company to manufacture the grape sugar required by the Baking Powder Trust.

The decision of the Royal Baking Powder Company to make its own grape sugar, which it has hitherto bought from the Corn Products Company, itself a trust organized by the Standard Oil interests influenced the latter concern in its recent decision to enter the baking powder field as a rival to the Baking Powder Trust.

The American Maize Products Company is a Maine corporation capitalized at $3,000,000, of which $1,500,000 is 7 per cent. cumulative preferred. The Royal Baking Powder Company has paid $600,000 into the Treasury of the Maize Company in exchange for stock to supply working capital. F. J. Boselly, President of the Royal Baking Powder Company, has been elected President of the new concern. D. B. Scully of Chicago, who was President of the Western Glucose Company, has been made Vice President and General Manager of the Maine corporation.

The annual report of the Corn Products Company expressed confidence that the company's stockholders need not feel alarmed over the decision of its rival to manufacture grape sugar.

CLERK HELD FOR THEFT.

His Employers Say He May Be Short $25,000—Forgery Charged, Too.

Waring Denham of 142 East Twenty-seventh Street, confidential clerk of Densmore & Compton, real estate brokers and contractors of 307 Fifth Avenue, returned to his home yesterday afternoon after an absence of four days to find Detective Flood of the District Attorney's office awaiting him.

"You are charged by your employers with stealing $750, with falsifying your accounts to the extent of $20,000, and with forgery," said Flood, who then took Denham to the office of Assistant District Attorney Krotel.

Mr. Krotel learned that the young man had received blank checks from his employers for the purpose of filling them in with the amounts owed by the firm for rent and other expenses. These checks signed by Robin Dale Compton, one of the partners of the firm, Denham deposited in the New Netherlands Bank under his own name. He protests that he paid them over to the persons for whom they were intended, but forgot to take receipts.

Expert accountants now working on the firm's books say they show that Denham is short from $20,000 to $25,000. Mr. Krotel says Denham has been gambling in stocks, and that he maintains a separate establishment at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway.

Denham was held in $5,000 for an examination on Monday. He is 30 years old.

FUGITIVE CAUGHT IN MOUNTAIN CAVE

Detectives Disguised as Farmers Hunting for a Bear Catch Daniel R. Delaney.

HIS RETREAT AN ARSENAL

Bloodhounds and Guns Guarded Him—Woman's Betrayal Ends 5 Months' Search—$30,000 Larceny Charge.

After a five months' search Daniel R. Delaney, who lived at 94 Hamilton Place, was arrested and brought to New York by Detectives Gegan and Wilbur yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. They caught him in Gee Cave, at the summit of a mountain near Mountaindale, Sullivan County, N. Y.

For three weeks Delaney had been living in the cave. He had two bloodhounds, three bird dogs, and four other dogs with him, besides guns and ammunition.

Ever since early in November, when Delaney disappeared from the office of Henry E. Coe, a lawyer at 69 Wall Street, by whom he was employed as a clerk, simultaneously with the discovery of a $30,000 shortage in his accounts, Pinkerton and Central Office detectives have scoured the country for him.

Delaney now declares that until three weeks ago he was in the city, having left his wife and little girl at the Hamilton Place address to live alone in a furnished room. His health failed him finally, he asserts, and he determined to go to Mountaindale, where he knew of the cave.

A. M. Birdsell, Assistant General Solicitor of the National Surety Company, which was on Delaney's bond, said last night that a woman gave the detectives the clue that led them to the cave.

Disguised as farmers they went to the mountain village, and under the pretense of hunting a bear they persuaded a farmer who knew Delaney to lead them to the cave on Thursday morning, when they arrested Delaney.

The detectives and Mr. Birdsell say Delaney confessed, saying he had lost the $30,000 at the race tracks. He is said to be a friend of John Madden, the turfman. He is 27 years old.

HARMONY IN STEEL TRADE.

Judge Gary Says Dinner of Makers Disclosed an Optimistic Feeling.

Something of what happened at the dinner of steel and iron men at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday night was made public yesterday by Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation.

There were about seventy-five present at the dinner, Judge Gary said, but no one was requested to express any opinion about prices. "In fact," Judge Gary continued, "very little was said about them. So far as I know, there has not been of late any disposition on the part of any of the steelmakers to change prices.

"The discussion last evening took a very wide range, including ethical and economic questions. Many suggestions were made concerning the application of devices in the mills to prevent accidents to employes. Naturally many spoke of the feeling of friendship and confidence which now exists among members of the iron and steel trade.

"All without hesitation stated freely the conditions of business peculiarly applicable to their particular lines. Almost without exception, the opinion was expressed that there has been a gradual, though slow, improvement in business, and all were optimistic regarding the future."

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, who was one of the guests, talked hopefully yesterday of the business outlook. He said his company was now doing about 47 per cent. of normal business, and last month showed a gain of about 8 per cent. in shipments over those of February. In addition to the increase in the volume of business Mr. Topping said there has been a decided improvement in sentiment, which he attributed to the recent favorable court decisions tending to reassure capital and property holders.

Transfer Binding Cases, $2.50 doz.
Regularly $3.00 doz.—they're our "Monarch No. 40" (same as Shannon No. 12.) Size: 12 9-16x9½x3½ in. Telescope Box of tough fibre board, arch on inner case, patent interlocking metal corners.
HOSKINS
354 B'way, Near Leonard.

VOGEL BROTHERS

$18 Spring Overcoats That Lead in Style.

HERE are new Spring overcoats that express the very newest style innovations—with cuffs and pocket designs that are clever and exclusive—with loose, roomy backs and broad, deep lapels.

If you were to guess the price of these overcoats (specially priced at $18) you would say $25. In fact, there's not a more stylish overcoat in existence at any price. The colorings and weaves possess exceptional merit. Light and dark grays, light and dark browns, tans, olives and greens in two tone striped diagonal, herringbone and overplaided effects. The best value known at $18.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), APRIL 4th, SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS MATERIALS

INCLUDING MANY AT LESS THAN ONE-HALF ORIGINAL PRICES, CONSISTING OF EOLIENNES, SILK CHIFFON VOILES, SERGES, CHEVIOTS AND TAILOR SUITINGS.

IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY.

B. Altman & Co.

A SPECIAL OFFERING OF WHITE SILKS WILL BE MADE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), APRIL 4th, CONSISTING OF

4,000 YDS. OF JAPANESE WHITE HABUTAI SILK
27 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY SOLD FOR 75c. & 85c. PER YARD, AND

6,000 YDS. OF WHITE AND IVORY TAFFETA SILK
19 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY SOLD FOR 78c. PER YD.,

AT 58c. PER YARD

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

SOROSIS SHOES. *In Both Stores.*

Spring Models.

Women's "Garden" Ties. Made on the new Sorosis last, Cuban heels, large eyelets and wide ribbon laces. Tan Russia Calf, Dull Kid, Patent Leather and White Linen. 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00 per pair

Women's Tan Boots. Button, Lace and Blucher models. 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 per pair

Boys' and Girls' Sorosis Shoes of Tan Russia Calf, Patent Leather, Glazed Kid and Patent Leather with White Calf Tops. 2.50, 3.00 and 3.50 per pair

23rd Street 34th Street

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Attractive Offerings by our Department of

Engraving

To Prospective Easter Brides.

For a limited period our engraving department will book orders for strictly high-class HAND engraving at sharply cut prices. The work will be thoroughly artistic. The cheap "process" or stamping method is not tolerated here:

We Will Engrave an English Script Plate of 10 lines and print therefrom 100 sheets of the best wedding paper, and furnish 100 inside and a like number of outside envelopes, at the unexampled price of **$7.50**

The price generally maintained for this order is $10.

We Will Engrave a French Script Plate, very fashionable just now, and print and furnish the same quantity of sheets and envelopes as above, for **$27.00**

The usual price of this order is $40.

Shaded Old English Plate, usually costs $60, for **$39.75**

This same order which, in a

For Each Additional Set of 100 sheets and envelopes we make the very low charge of **$2.95**

Upon application we will send samples of wedding invitations.

Our work in this line is particularly attractive and acknowledged to be among the very best in the city. Orders executed in a week.

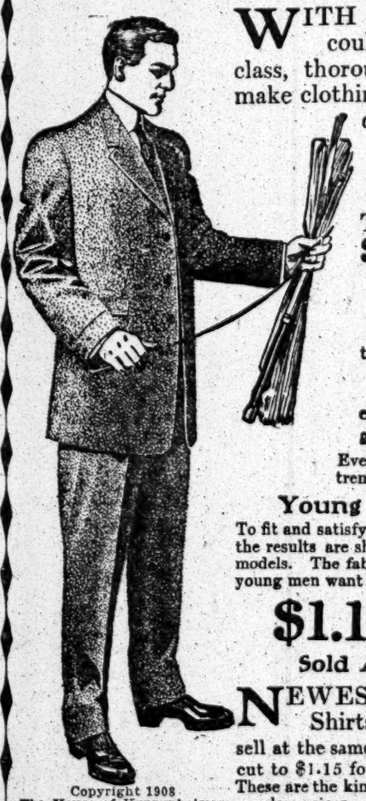
BLOOMINGDALES' *Lex. to 3rd Ave. 59th to 60th St.*

Clothing Second Floor

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AV., 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK.

To-day Will Be a Great Day in Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept.; Values Unsurpassable.



WITH Easter only three weeks away, this great clothing sale could not come at a better time—offering values in high-class, thoroughly dependable clothing—made as your tailor would make clothing—at prices that have never before been equalled in clothing of this character. ☞ Second Floor.

We want you to note the fine workmanship; note that the fabrics are identical with those used by high-class merchant tailors—note the exclusive styles, the fit and general style tone. Just the sort of clothes dressy business men wear.

The smartest models in the famous Kuppenheimer $15.50 Clothes will be shown you, and the selection at these two prices has never been equalled. $23.50

At $15.50, $19.75, $23.50, $29.75 and $31.50 we want to show you these new models:

The Wayne, the Portland, the Suffolk, the Saxon, the Kent—

each—we state this with emphasis—unequalled in style and service-giving possibilities, in America, at the price.

Every new wrinkle—every fabric that will be worn—from the most extreme to the staple blue serge—all are here in Kuppenheimer clothes.

Young Men's Suits at $23.50, $15.50, $12.50 and $10

To fit and satisfy young men from 15 to 20 years of age has been paramount in our minds, and the results are shown. Each line comes in the double or single breasted in the various stylish models. The fabrics are blue serge or the brown, gray, olive or tan mixtures—all made as the young men want them.

$1.15 for Shirts

Sold All Over at $1.50 & $2

NEWEST, brightest and choicest Spring Shirts in our department—bought to sell at the same prices as others ask, $1.50 and $2, but cut to $1.15 for a rousing Saturday sale. ☞ Main Floor. These are the kind of Shirts that you delight in finding even at regular prices. Shirts that combine attractive appearance with liberal fullness, shapely cut and excellent laundering qualities. They are of woven madras and fine percale, in a fine line of patterns; plain and pleated bosoms; attached and detached cuffs. Shirts such as you never expected to be able to buy at $1.15

The Latest—Zodiac Neckwear—50c Here.

Men's Silk Scarfs, into which are woven the twelve signs of the Zodiac—emblematic of the months. The latest fad—advertised at $1 elsewhere. Here, to-day, only 50c

Copyright 1908 The House of Kuppenheimer Chicago

$38 from Chicago, daily March 1st to April 30th.

Our Daily and Personally Conducted Excursions are in charge of experienced men, who look after your comfort enroute, in Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland via

Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line

Pacific Coast

Double berth $7.00 from Chicago.

Write for booklets and maps.

S. A. HUTCHISON, Manager Tourist Department, 461 BROADWAY New York, N. Y.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE UNION PACIFIC

P.C.899

Correspondingly low rates from other points

Established 1725

B. & G.

(Barton & Guestier)

Pure Olive Oil

BARTON & GUESTIER
BORDEAUX
(FRANCE)
OLIVE OIL
Superfine Clarified

Fac-simile of label.

B. & G. Olive Oil is guaranteed under U. S. Pure Food Law, and has been imported into the U. S. for 50 years.

E. La Montagne's Sons, Agents, N. Y.

SPRING NEEDS

WE HAVE A VARIETY OF HAT STYLES AND SHAPES THAT NO HAT STORE CARRIES.

OUR NEW PATTERNS IN SPRING SCARFS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND TASTEFUL IN SELECTION.

THE SPRING SHIRTINGS THAT WE SHOW—READY-TO-WEAR OR MADE TO MEASURE—ARE ORIGINAL AND BEAUTIFUL.

UNDERWEAR IN ALL STYLES AND WEAVES.

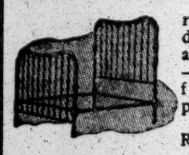
AND ALWAYS THE SUITS AND OVERCOATS THAT HAVE MADE BROWNING, KING & COMPANY FAMOUS.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open this evening.

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Furniture



For the bedroom. Here are displayed many and various types—the store with furniture to please any taste. Little's GRAND RAPIDS furniture.

Factory to you price enhances the bargain.

Brass Bed Steads, heavy posts	$15.75
Stylish Dressers—all woods	22.00
Chiffoniers in different widths	4.75
Mahogany Twin Beds	11.75
Bedroom Chairs	2.00
Boudoir Desks	6.50
Queen Anne Lamps	9.00
Mission Lamps	6.50

15th St. and 6th Av.

Little's

Barton & Guestier

Bordeaux

Established 1725

We have sold the Clarets and Sauternes shipped by Barton & Guestier for over 50 years, and have always found them most reliable and excellent value. Price list on application.

Park & Tilford

FOUNDED 1840

Broadway and Twenty-first Street.
Broadway and Forty-first Street.
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.
Sixth Avenue, near Ninth Street.
Columbus Ave. & Seventy-second St.
Broadway and 101st Street.

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg

The World's Best Bitters

The Tonic Cordial in favor throughout Europe for over sixty years. Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you.

Sold Everywhere.

LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

HARDMAN PIANO

IMPROVES WITH USE

5th Av. & 19th St., New York. 534 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Uneeda Biscuit

The Stetson Store
THE STETSON SHOP
9 CORTLANDT ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
STETSON
$5.50 TO $9.00

LORDS BACKED CLUB WITH A CARD ROOM

Evidence Given in London Court of Gambling at Travelers' Club in Paris.

OFFICIAL WAS DISMISSED

Albert Miles Took In Non-Members—Commander Van Der Byl Admits Gambling Was Done.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 3.—The Travelers' Club of Paris, of which many well-known Americans are members, and which is quartered in the superb Hotel Pavia in the Champs Elysées was the plaintiff in an action before the Court of the King's Bench to-day. Albert Miles was the defendant.

Miles was one of the original promoters of the club, at first was its Managing Director, and later was its Secretary at a salary of $2,500 a year, with a share of certain profits. In December, 1905, he was dismissed because the Directors had found that although not a member and merely an official of the club, he was in the habit of playing cards in the club and taking friends who were not members into the card-room, thereby rendering the club liable to prosecution under the French law.

Counsel for the plaintiff company said that Miles also was in the habit of drinking to excess, and that on one occasion he had indulged in a fight with other persons on the club premises.

Miles sued the company for six months' salary in lieu of notice, and asserted that as an original founder he was entitled to a number of shares in it. The club agreed to compromise by paying a lump sum of $6,250. Afterward it was discovered that Miles was apparently short in his accounts to the extent of $15,000. The present action was brought to recover the money in question.

Various depositions of French witnesses were read in court. The porter deposed that he remembered seeing Lord Rosslyn in the club, and that he had seen Miles playing baccarat there several times. The porter said Miles borrowed money from the bar, and rarely paid for his drinks. Once he was turned out of the club and gendarmes were stationed outside to prevent his return.

Lord Grimthorpe stated that he and Lord Howard de Walden jointly were creditors of the club to the amount of $65,000, which they had guaranteed.

Commander Van der Byl of the Royal Navy, a Director of the club, was cross-examined as to baccarat being played at the club, but he did not appear to understand the question.

Justice Grantham asked: "Did Miles suggest that the club should be made into a gambling hell; that they could only make money by playing baccarat there?"

Commander Van der Byl said that he did so, as French clubs could not keep going without cards.

Counsel remarked that the club had been a great success since gambling had been started. Commander Van der Byl admitted that it was going all right.

Counsel for the defendant said that the differences which had arisen were due to the fact that Miles's position was not understood. The committee expected to find in a Secretary an official slightly above the position of head waiter.

A letter was read in which Miles stated: "I did not start this club for anybody's benefit but my own, and I don't intend that any one else shall do me. It is really a personal business, and provided the interest on the borrowed capital is paid, it is nobody's business but my own."

The Judge observed that it was absolutely incredible that Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Howard de Walden, and Commander Van der Byl should have been induced to guarantee $90,000 on such a basis. Ultimately the hearing was adjourned.

FIRE AT HARROW.

Somerville House Burned Down—Boys Were All in Speech Room.

LONDON, April 3.—There was much alarm here to-night over a report that the famous Harrow School at Harrow-on-the Hill, ten miles northwest of London, was on fire.

The flames, however, were confined to that portion of the institution known as Somerville House, which was burned down. This house accommodated forty boys.

All the students were assembled in the speech room for a lecture when the fire broke out and no one was injured.

WARM WELCOME FOR DR. HILL

Prince Radolin, German Ambassador to France, Assures Him of It.

PARIS, April 3.—Dr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill met the Prince and Princess Radolin at the reception given by Ambassador White yesterday afternoon. Prince Radolin is the German Ambassador to France. Both the Prince and Princess showed particular cordiality to Dr. Hill. The Prince drew him to one side and conversed with him for fifteen minutes, assuring him that the reception accorded him in Berlin would be all the warmer on account of the recent unfortunate incident at the German Court.

The impression holds here that the Hill incident will help the movement in Congress for the purchase of befitting residences for the American Ambassadors abroad, and thus put an end to the comparisons between the embassies occupied by the successive representatives of the United States. With permanent homes for the Ambassadors the National dignity would be not only enhanced, but the distinctions resulting from the personal wealth of the Ambassadors would in a large measure disappear.

Regret is expressed in Paris over the report from Berlin that the Japanese Government has stolen a march on Washington by arranging to purchase the present residence of Ambassador Tower in Berlin, it being understood that Washington had made inquiries and intended to buy this property if Congress granted the authority.

PORTUGAL VOTES TO-MORROW

Fear of Disorders and Dictatorship—King Carlos's Mother Broken Down.

LISBON, April 3.—The elections of members to the new Chamber of Deputies will take place April 5. A total of 146 Deputies are to be chosen. Although the Government has issued orders insisting upon fair elections, the two old "rotative" parties are in full control of the machinery.

The Republicans claim that they will sweep Lisbon, Oporto, Braga, Aveiro, and other cities, even under a restricted suffrage, if there is an honest count of the ballot. Disorders are anticipated if efforts toward repression are made. There is still persistent talk of the existence of a military plot to declare a dictatorship in Portugal.

Queen Maria Pia, mother of the late King Carlos, has broken down mentally and physically, as an outcome of the tragedy of February. She has been invited by King Victor Emmanuel to go to Italy, but this is opposed by the Portuguese Government, because, under the terms of her marriage contract, she must get an allowance of $12,000 a year if she leaves Portugal.

KILLED AMERICAN BANKER.

Syrian Says He Accidentally Discharged Weapon on Turkish Train.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The State Department to-day received a dispatch from Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, reporting the death of an American citizen, supposed to be the President of a Kansas bank. He was shot by a Syrian while on the train, traveling from Damascus.

The Syrian was arrested and explained that he was examining his pistol and that the shooting was purely accidental. The banker and the Syrian were in adjoining compartments on the train.

NEWTON, Kan., April 3.—According to a cablegram received here, the man killed in Turkey is B. Warkentine, President of the Kansas State Bank of Newton, who was on a trip abroad, accompanied by his wife.

BRITISH PREMIER BETTER.

Public Announcement of His Resignation Expected Very Soon.

LONDON, April 3.—The prospects for the recovery of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman seem brighter now than a week ago. Convalescence, however, under the best of circumstances will be very slow.

The Prime Minister has intimated to his colleagues his desire to be relieved of office and a public announcement of his resignation may be expected any day. It is understood that communications on the subject are now passing between London and Biarritz, where King Edward is staying.

According to well-informed gossip some difficulty will be experienced in a redistribution of the Government portfolios, owing to the rival claims of John Morley, Secretary of State for India; David Lloyd George, President of the Board of Trade and Reginald McKenna, President of the Board of Education.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

CALLAO, Peru, April 3.—The Brazilian cruiser Benjamin Constant left here yesterday for Honolulu, whence she will go to Japan. The Commandant has received orders to exercise them men on board the cruiser in the jiu-jitsu system of wrestling while the vessel is in Japan. The Benjamin Constant is being used just now as a schoolship.

LONDON, April 3.—The action of Prince Victor of Thurn and Taxis of Austria, to restrain Josephine Moffitt, an American, from alleging that she is the Prince's wife and that he fled from America to avoid his creditors came up in Justice Warrington's court to-day. Counsel for Miss Moffitt applied for a sufficient adjournment to get evidence from America, but refused to give an undertaking not to republish the statements complained of pending the hearing. The Justice granted an adjournment of a week.

LONDON, April 3.—The Magistrate of the Bow Street Police Court to-day issued an order to the bank in this city which holds the envelope alleged to contain Henry Le Moyne's formula for the manufacture of diamonds to surrender this document to the French authorities demanding it. Le Moyne is under arrest in Paris charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from Sir Julius Charles Wernher, of the De Beers Mining Company. Counsel for the bank declined to obey the order.

CALLAO, Peru, April 3.—One man was killed and two received serious injuries as the result of an explosion to-day aboard the British steamer Belle of Scotland, for New York and Baltimore.

TOKIO, April 3.—It is reported that the son of Prince Arisugawa and the Mikado's nephew, who was operated on for appendicitis a month ago, and developed dangerous symptoms on Thursday, died yesterday afternoon.

36 DIE AS CRUISER RAMS TORPEDO BOAT

The British Fleet Was Playing at War in the Channel When Disaster Occurred.

DESTROYER SHEARED IN TWO

Commander Goes Down with Forward Half, Which Sinks Immediately—Ships Showed No Lights.

PORTSMOUTH, April 3.—Thirty-six men, including Lieut. Middleton, the commander of the torpedo-boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight at 8:10 last night between that vessel and the British cruiser Berwick.

The vessels belong to the Portsmouth Division of the British Home Fleet, and were engaged in night manoeuvres without lights in the Channel while on their way to Portland. The night was very dark, and the Berwick was steaming slowly. When the destroyer attempted to cross the big cruiser's bow she was caught amidships and cut in half with knifelike precision, sinking almost immediately.

The deck crew, who were dressed in heavy oilskins and boots, went down with the vessel, not having time to free themselves from these heavy encumbrances. Of the twenty-two men who were rescued, most of them were engineers and stokers, who, having light clothing, were able to keep themselves afloat until boats from other ships, which were immediately launched, picked them up.

It is believed that several of the men were killed by the impact. Tugs were dispatched to the scene of the disaster at daylight this morning, and divers will make an attempt to recover the bodies of the men who were drowned.

The smaller naval vessels were in the midst of an attack on their bigger consorts when the disaster occurred. The forward half sank instantaneously.

The warships in the immediate vicinity quickly had their boats overboard, and the scene was brilliantly illuminated by a concentration of searchlights. The after portion of the Tiger floated for a minute or two, just long enough to enable those on board to seize lifebelts. They threw themselves into the water and were able to keep afloat until picked up. Lieut. William E. Middleton was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, and went down with the fore part of the ship. The Tiger had a complement of 59 men and was of 400 tons.

The Tiger was in a serious accident last September, when during night manoeuvres she piled herself up on the Portland breakwater.

A stoker rescued from the Tiger gave a vivid account of the accident. "The Berwick flew up out of the blackness and seemed to fall on us," said this man. "The noise of the impact was not great, but in a few seconds we were ripped in halves. The forward half of the Tiger reared up like a frightened horse and then sank beneath the waves.

"The Engineer Lieutenant, who was in the engine room in the after part, shouted, 'All hands on deck,' but owing to the hissing of the steam and the noise of the engines many of the stokers could not hear him.

"The water was pouring down into the hold in great torrents, and it was all we could do to make our way against it. Everything happened with startling suddenness. A minute or two after the collision we were drifting past the Berwick in the full glare of the searchlights."

Mrs. Roosevelt Leaves for Washington

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 3.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her party left here to-night in a special car over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for Washington, where they are scheduled to arrive Sunday. Mrs. Roosevelt, while here, visited the points of historical interest, and went shopping in the old French quarter. The boys tried the fishing in the semi-salt water near New Orleans, and went on a night coon hunt on the Gulf Coast, in which no coons were caught.

John Jameson

Three Stars **Whiskey**

Zealously guarded from the time the grain leaves the field until the product reaches you—*real* purity insurance.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

French, Shriner & Urner

EXTRA QUALITY SHOES FOR MEN

New York....Brooklyn....Philadelphia

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO

Portland and the Northwest

Two Through Trains Daily Over the

UNION PACIFIC R. R.

FRANZ JOSEF

HUNGARY'S PROMINENT APERIENT WATER

FOURTEEN DAILY TRAINS

to

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES **Niagara Falls**

GERMAN STEEL FOR PANAMA.

Commission Asks German Steel Trust to Compete on Canal Contract.

It became known through private sources yesterday that the Isthmian Canal Commission had invited the Stahlwerke Verbund of Düsseldorf—the German Steel Trust, and the largest producer of steel in Europe—to bid against American steel producers on the large contracts for structural material which are to be placed for the Panama Canal construction work.

Hitherto everything in the way of rails and structural steel has been purchased in the United States. If the Germans enter the field the full export duty will be exacted as if the material were entered here. In rails this will amount to $11 odd a ton, as the tariff is 5 mills per pound. On the other hand, the Germans would have the advantage of cheaper transportation charges from their mills direct to Panama, which, it is figured, would be less than $3 a ton, whereas from the Pittsburg district the freight to Panama costs about $7. On the basis of these figures, the Germans would have to quote $7 a ton less than the American mills.

The International Steel Syndicate, which is composed of the United States Steel Corporation, and the leading German, Belgian, French, Spanish, and British steel makers, (practically a world-wide pool,) has been in unofficial operation for some years. The members undertook not to enter each other's markets. The agreement was formed before the Canal Zone became part of the United States.

The German Steel Trust has obtained another heavy South American rail contract in competition with Americans, 7,000 tons of 110-pound sections having been ordered by the Brazilian Central Railway. The low freight rate from the other side permitted the contract to be taken as under $30 a ton delivered in Brazil. This would be on a basis of $23 a ton at the interior mills on this side.

LUMBERMEN FINED.

Toledo Merchants Resentenced and None Are Sent to Jail.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 3.—The twenty wealthy lumbermen of Toledo found guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Valentine anti-trust law were resentenced to-day by Judge Kumler of Common Pleas Court.

The sentences were fines ranging from $500 to $1,000, and in no instance was a jail sentence given. John S. Puck, a prominent citizen and defendant, declared his health made it imperative the case against him be ended at once and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. The prosecution, he said, had brought him near the grave.

Puck's attorney in surprise declared his client's action amounted to dropping the attorney from the case. The Judge fined Puck $500.

Greenhut and Company

Dry Goods

Our patrons are cordially invited to visit the new Reception and Lounging Room on the Fourth Floor. Tea is served (without charge) throughout the day. Take 18th or 19th Street side elevators.

Boys' 8.50 and 10.00 Suits At 6.95

The finest early-season offer of boys' suits that has yet been presented in New York is put forth here to-day. Boys' Norfolk and double-breasted belted suits of fancy cheviots—all wool; two pairs of knicker-bocker trousers; sizes 8 to 17 years. Values 8.50 to 10.00,

At 6.95 Each.

Second Floor.

Men's Shirts and Waistcoats--- Two Remarkable Offers

We print these two uncommonly strong items—and rest our case They tell the story:

2,200 Shirts, of woven madras and printed percale, in figured and striped effects—the newest Spring designs. Negligee or plaited bosoms, cuffs attached or detached.

At 1.00 each
Regularly 1.50 and 2.00

Spring Waistcoats; made of flannel, linen or cotton, in light or dark shades for street wear.

At 1.85 each, regularly 3.50 to 4.50

Main Floor, Sixth Avenue

Saving a Dollar On New Lingerie Waists

For to-day's selling, we offer about 900 new, fresh lingerie waists in this Spring's best-liked models. They are all beautifully trimmed with lace and charmingly elaborated with the individual style-touches that are characteristic of this store.

Every waist in the collection is easily worth a dollar more than the prices we have marked them. Comparative shopping will prove that.

At 2.50, 3.50 and 4.50 each

Second Floor.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

April 4th

We invite every man who has an Easter Hat in mind to take a critical look at Young's; the hat for looks and the hat for long service.

No hat but a good one ever leaves a Young Store; none but a correct and shapely hat is ever on sale at a Young Store.

It's a great thing to know that the right thing at the right price is GUARANTEED.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.

Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

605-7-9 Broadway, corner Houston St.

6 Broadway,	Produce Exchange.	1197 Broadway,	near 28th St.
199 Broadway,	near Day St.	1350 Broadway,	near 36th St.
849 Broadway,	near 14th St.	500 Fifth Ave.,	near 42d St.

Only Nassau Street Store at No. 99.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Borough Hall Brings the Loeser Store Within 20 Minutes of Forty-Second Street.

The Living Statue.
A Wonderful Picture on Exhibition: Third Floor.

INDIVIDUALITY and SERVICE In Men's and Youths' Clothes.

THERE IS SOMETHING TO BE HAD in Clothing for which many men pay high prices and feel that they are well justified in the result.

That something is INDIVIDUALITY.

It is of necessity the work of the artist; of the master designer who knows how to secure grace of line; to balance proportions perfectly and to put into each garment some touch, not conspicuous, not extreme and yet distinctly ORIGINAL.

Clothing that reaches this standard is worth more than Clothes with no more individuality than the peas in the pod. AND YET CLOTHING OF THIS CHARACTER MAY BE BOUGHT NOW IN THE LOESER STORE FOR NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY PRICES OF ORDINARY CLOTHES.

We say this because we know its truth and we want men who are sufficiently interested in such things to come in and also know its truth.

Loeser Clothes for men are specially designed by perhaps the most highly paid master-designers in the country. Every detail of fabric and of workmanship is of a high character that is unusual in any Clothing and altogether without equal in Clothing at these prices. The INDIVIDUALITY of Suits and Coats is marked, and because of the good tailor work it is as enduring as the Clothes themselves.

Full Easter readiness throughout the stock now. For day and evening dress as well as for business wear the stock is at the zenith of fullness. For young men especially our preparation has been broad in new Suits ranging from $10 to $25.

And for men there are:

Sack Suits at.....$12.50 to $35
Frock Coats and Waistcoats at $20 to $35
Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats at $15 to $25
Light Weight Overcoats at $12.50 to $35
Rainproofed Overcoats at $12.50 to $35

Special : : $25 and $30 Overcoats at $20.

A group of new spring Overcoats at a special price to make to-day's visit particularly interesting. They are of fine black and Oxford vicuna coatings and fancy gray effects. All are SILK LINED and Loeser standard of style and workmanship.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

The Easter Month : : The Easter Hat. Loeser and Paris Millinery on Parade.

THE MOST BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE OF SPRING MILLINERY EVER GATHERED IN BROOKLYN is the word of all who come to enjoy this authoritative show of spring styles. Paris-Loeser Hats are words to conjure with in the spring plans of every Brooklyn woman, whether she comes to buy or study styles.

First in interest is the style, grace and distinction of the Hats themselves. Next comes the invariable surprise at the Loeser low prices.

Never Before Has Fine Millinery Cost So Little.

Between $18 and $25 One may now secure a Hat full of Paris inspiration and made of materials imported directly from Paris. The collection is rich in practical styles—Turbans, Walking Hats, conservative, dainty street models; each perfection in its own particular type.

Under $12 are Hats of the sort that have been for many seasons a feature of Loeser Millinery service; Hats trimmed in our own workrooms and closely following Paris style expression; Hats of very best materials in authoritative styles for street, traveling and dress wear.

Under $5 especially is the showing surprising. Here are dozens of Hats, so smart and practical in their simple good taste that many women are buying them to give individuality to various summer frocks.

Second Floor.

An Astonishing Sale of Women's Silk Hosiery.

CERTAINLY IT WILL BE CONSIDERED ASTONISHING to find silk Hosiery of the most attractive and reliable styles for prices which would not pay the maker's expenses. But that's the news here now—and there is so great a stock that nobody will fail to find what is wanted.

$1 Silk Stockings at 59c.
Black, white and tan spun silk of a fine quality.

$1.35 Silk Stockings at $1.
Black pure thread silk.

$2.50 Silk Stockings at $1.50.
Pure thread silk in street and evening shades with embroidered insteps.

$2.50 and $3 Silk Stockings at $1.50.
Pure thread silk, black and colors, with lace insteps in choice designs.

$2.50 to $3.50 Silk Stockings at $1.98.
Black pure thread silk with dainty hand embroidered insteps in a variety of new designs.

$3 to $7.50 Silk Stockings at $2.50.
Black pure thread silk with exquisitely embroidered insteps in exclusive designs.

Main Floor.

Dressing Tables : : Prices Half.

SOME GRACEFUL AND BEAUTIFULLY MADE Dressing Tables in the various woods will not be among the patterns we shall have here next season. So to make room for distinctly summer stocks, we have cut the prices squarely in half. A snap to-day.

$9.50, from $19; golden oak.
$12.50, from $25; birch.
$9, from $18; maple.
$20, from $40; maple.
$10, from $20; tuna mahogany.
$11.50, from $23; tuna mahogany.
$15, from $30; tuna mahogany.
$19.50, from $39; tuna mahogany.
$10.50, from $21; mahogany finish.
$12.50, from $25; mahogany.
$17.50, from $35; mahogany.
$22.50, from $45; mahogany.
$31, from $62; mahogany.

Third Floor.

Girls' Special Easter Apparel

FULL, FINE STOCKS of new wear for little girls and for older girls—the most distinguished showing we have ever had. And to-day's special news is headed with a notable offering:

Misses' $20 Tailored Suits, at $12.98.

Made of navy blue serges, fancy stripes and mixtures. Coats are in the Prince Chap style, single breasted, cutaway fronts, notched collar and full coat sleeves; lined with satin. Gored and plaited skirts.

One-Piece Dresses, $2.98.
Of rep, waist is tucked back and front, Dutch neck, kimono sleeves edged with Persian trimming, double box plaited skirt, finished with deep hem.
Separate Bloomers to match, at 98c

"Piccadilly" Reefers, $4.98.
Made of blue and red cheviots and tan coverts, splendidly finished. One of the smartest garments made for young girls. For sale here exclusively in Brooklyn. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

New Coats at $8.98.
Made of an extra quality of cheviot, seven-eighths length, shaped back, finished with buttons. Three-buttoned through, cutaway front, detachable collar of rajah, trimmed with braid, full coat sleeves with turned back cuffs; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor, Front.

MORPHINISM

The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unpleasant features usually attendant upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursing.

For details cut this out and call on or write

The Oppenheimer Institute

139 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK. (7)

Mallory

CRAVENETTE HATS

Weather Proof

Derby and Soft

SPRING STYLES

Now on sale at leading stores

E. A. MALLORY & SONS, Inc.

13 Astor Place Cor. Broadway, New York

Easter Suggestions

MARK CROSS

CROSS LONDON

CROSS PARASOLS — Tight Roller — Detachable Mushroom top Handle—Special.....$12.50

GLOVE BONDS — To send as a Gift—entitle bearer to select and draw on our gloves to the amount purchased —From.....$1.50

9 Regent St.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

MARK CROSS

19 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway

Boston—20 Summer Street.

Ever Think of What You Can Do by

Telephone?

DO YOU REALIZE THE TIME IT SAVES?

Have you a

Telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,

15 Dey Street.

One enjoys both the method and the results when

SYRUP OF FIGS

—AND—

ELIXIR OF SENNA

is taken. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only

CANNON IS CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP

Democratic Filibuster in House Over Delayed Roosevelt Legislation Worries Republicans.

SPEAKER BETWEEN 2 FIRES

Holding Up Legislation Desired by President, Which Democrats Would Vote For—Payne Dubbed "Falstaff."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Speaker Cannon and the House oligarchy have permitted themselves to be caught in the most unpleasant situation of their legislative lives by John Sharp Williams and the Democratic minority. The Speaker is plainly worried, and even the rotund Sereno Payne has lost some of his serenity. It all comes from the effort of the Speaker and his friends to make capital out of antagonism to the President's legislative programme. In conjunction with the leaders of the Senate oligarchy—who are as anti-Roosevelt as the House leaders are—the Speaker and his henchmen set out to make this a do-nothing session, at which nothing but appropriation bills and a currency measure should be passed.

When the President sent in his special message demanding action on other measures, both Senate and House leaders smiled and paid no attention. The second message, and the open threat of a break with the President if nothing were done, brought the House organization a formal statement purporting to show what an extremely busy session this had been. But still nothing was done on the line of the general legislation demanded by Mr. Roosevelt.

The Democrats saw the opportunity which this situation gave them and proceeded by a filibuster, the only weapon at their command, to attempt to force the Republican House to put through the measures demanded by the Republican President. Cannon was caught in a trap of his own making. He did not dare to permit any of the measures to be reported from committee, because his programme was not popular on his own side, and could be carried out only by gagging his own men.

Now the Speaker is between two fires. On one side is the President, demanding action and threatening to make an open fight if it is not had, even to the extent of calling an extra session as soon as this one adjourns without passing his bills. On the other is the Democratic minority clamoring for the same measures and doing everything in its power to force them out.

Cannon Faces a Revolt.

Meantime Cannon is getting the Republicans into a state of mind where there is beginning to be talk of open revolt. There are forty or fifty Republicans who are facing a hard and doubtful fight for re-election, and some of them have already given up. This is the real explanation of the announcement by Grant Mouser of Ohio, yesterday, that he would not seek a renomination. These men are all anxious to get a chance to vote for the bills demanded by the President. That is why Cannon has prevented the committees from reporting them.

He knows that if they should come to a vote not all the power of his organization could prevent their passage. The Republicans are beginning to realize that what is going on in the House is helping every day to justify the fear that Fairbanks expressed in his letter to the Indiana Convention, that a Democratic House would be elected next Fall.

During the filibuster, which dragged its weary length to-day through eight roll calls, John Sharp Williams launched a vigorous reply to the attack made on the filibusters the night before by Sereno E. Payne. Mr. Williams, explaining his action by quoting the "unparliamentary language" of Mr. Payne, plunged into a bitter personal attack, comparing the majority leader to Sir John Falstaff.

He denied that the Democrats were obstructing legislation, since they were in reality trying to force legislation from the Republicans, and declared that the special rule whereby the Republicans had sought to shut out Democratic debate was the first "squeal" that the thrust had gone home. He then took up Speaker Cannon's resolutions of the day before calling for an investigation of the Paper Trust, and said that the Speaker in attacking the Republican Administration had struck a note the Democrats would rejoice to echo.

Later the House Committee on Rules agreed to a programme to break the existing filibuster. It provides for the passage of the Deficiency Appropriation bill without intermediate motion, and for dispensing with the first reading of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which is to follow the deficiency bill.

To Gag Democratic Debate.

Mr. Williams in his attack on Mr. Payne said: "I don't think it will take me thirty minutes to curry this horse. This morning a parliamentary device—I will not say a parliamentary trick—was adopted for the purpose of gagging Democratic debate on the District Appropriation bill, after the Republicans had already agreed to give us four hours. Notwithstanding this circumstance, Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Payne have charged me with the puerile practice of the filibuster. And when I have exerted the right of the minority under the Constitution to call for the yeas and nays he accuses the Democratic representation of cutting queer antics before the people.

"Mr. Chairman, we have never filibustered. We have not broken a single quorum. We are not preventing legislation, but forcing it. I will state now what I have said before, that the Democrats means to exhaust every power in their possession under the Constitution to force out from the committees dominated by Republicans the legislation demanded by the people.

"So fiercely are the people clamoring for this legislation that your own Republican President wrote a special message belaboring the Republican side of the legislative branch of the co-Government. So fiercely have the people demanded these things that the Ways and Means Committee dare not report these measures out to the House, for fear that they be passed.

Cannon Has Seen the Light.

"When I read this morning of the resolutions offered by the Speaker I knew that a conversion had taken place comparable only to that when Saul of Tarsus became St. Paul. The Speaker of this House has seen a great light. He has decided that the President shall not have the monopoly of criticising the various departments of the Republican Government. He will do a little himself. In a recent message the President read the Riot act to the legislators, saying some good things and some bad. I agreed with him in general. And now that the Speaker accuses a department of the Executive Government of neglecting its duty to investigate and destroy this alleged Paper Trust in New York, I agree with him. The President has declared it, the Speaker has seen the light, and I agree with them both. When the Speaker's resolution comes up in the House—if it is ever allowed to come up—the Democrats will support it.

"The gentleman from New York, Mr. Payne, reminds me in his statement concerning the puerility of my policies and in his general movements on the floor of nothing more than Shakespeare's character, honest Jack Falstaff. He is like him in girth, and like him, he believes that discretion is the better part of valor. Like the fat knight of Shakespeare's fancy, this grave gentleman is not only witty in himself, but a cause of wit in others. When he accused me of being puerile he was utterly unparliamentary, but I am sure he meant no offense. He was merely trying to be funny. And there is nothing in the world funnier than the gentleman of New York when he is trying to be funny.

"The rule the committee has just brought in and passed is not to expedite legislation, as its supporters declare, but to prevent us from forcing you to expedite it. You still cry on the subject of tariff and of free wood pulp and these other matters, 'After the election, after the election.' But I have in the form of this rule proof positive that you are not sincere. You say that you are afraid to report a bill calling for free wood pulp and print paper because the Democrats would tack on endless amendments. But this rule you have passed shows that you could adopt another rule bringing in such a bill without debate and pass it in ten minutes.

"The Hon. Mr. Payne is like the gentle Falstaff also in that he has a bullying verbosity that frightens people until they get to know him. Not only have you taken to changing the rules to suit your hand, but in shutting off debate after agreeing to it you have broken your plighted word.

"The Democrats have the one power to add themselves as a minority to a fraction of the majority to create a new majority, and that is what will happen if ever the bills I have mentioned come to the floor of the House. If ever there was a man astride of a proposition who was afraid of the situation under him, if ever there was a man more like the Indian chief, Old Man Afraid of His Horse, that man is the honorable Speaker, unless it be the Hon. Sereno Payne."

The business accomplished during the day was the adoption of the Senate amendments to the Emergency Appropriation bill after five rollcalls and the adoption of the Republican rule limiting debate on the District Appropriation bill to four hours, which took two more rollcalls. The last roll was for adjourning, which was carried before any vote was taken on the District bill.

NO HURRY TO PUNISH CASTRO.

Senators Suddenly Decide to Take Their Time About It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A programme of inaction in the Venezuelan dispute has been adopted to all appearances. Senators seem to think nothing will be done at this session of Congress. An attitude that is strangely at variance with that of three weeks ago. Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, epitomized this sudden change of front to-day.

"We have many matters to consider, and the Venezuelan affair must take its turn," he said. "We'll get the papers back from the printing office in the course of time—probably in a week or two. It will take some time for us to look them over; there are 1,000 or more pages in the collection. After we have digested the reports we will go into the matter seriously. That will take some six or eight weeks, at least. What's the good of rushing matters? They haven't been rushed to any appreciable extent in the past."

It was pointed out that such a programme could not be carried out without calling a special session of Congress, something practically unheard of in a Presidential year. Mr. Cullom merely smiled and shook his head deprecatingly.

Senator Lodge, who introduced the resolution calling for the correspondence in the Venezuelan cases, declared that everything waited on the receipt of the printed copies of the evidence.

PANAMA JOB FOR MITCHELL.

But He Declines Roosevelt's Offer on Account of His Health.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—John Mitchell, ex-President of the United Mine Workers of America, who called on President Roosevelt to-day, said that the President had offered him the position of Special Commissioner to study and report upon labor conditions on the Panama Canal Zone. Mr. Mitchell said he was not able to accept the offer, as it was necessary for him to recover his health before he could take up work of any kind.

Mr. Mitchell will have another talk with President Roosevelt to-morrow, and also has arranged to appear before the House committee at the hearing of the Sherman anti-trust law. He was informed to-day that he had been named by the President as one of the special guests of the conference of the Governors of the States and Territories. This meeting will be held at the White House May 13, 14, and 15, and President Roosevelt will be the presiding officer.

GERMANY SUPPORTS OUR CHINESE POLICY

Kaiser's Consul at Harbin Refuses to Recognize the Authority of Russia.

MAY BE AIMED AT JAPAN

St. Petersburg Thinks That an Effort Is Being Made to Stop Aggressions in the South.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.—Russia and several other powers are awaiting with extreme interest the announcement of the attitude of the State Department at Washington regarding the Fisher incident, as this issue affects not only the administration of Harbin and Chailar by Russia, but the entire question of the sovereignty of North China and South Manchuria.

Frederick D. Fisher, the American Consul at Harbin, has consistently refused to recognize the Russian administration of this territory, and he has been firm in his assumption that he was accredited solely to China. Furthermore, he has supported the protests of China against the establishment by Russia of municipalities in the railroad zone at Harbin and Chailar independent of the Chinese Government. His attitude in this matter prompted Russia to seek an explanation of his course at Washington.

It was learned here to-day that the German Consul at Harbin had sided with Mr. Fisher against the demands of the Russian authorities, which involved the signing by foreign and Chinese residents of a paper agreeing to obey the ordinances of the Harbin Municipal Council and to pay taxes. The French Consul at Harbin acquiesced in the Russian demands.

To Check Jap Aggression.

It is believed here that the real reasons behind the protest of China and the support given by the American and German Consuls is to be found less in objections to a change in the form of the Russian administration of Harbin than in the apprehension aroused by the aggressive and far-reaching policy of Japan in Southern Manchuria. This fear resulted in a determination to challenge the anomolous Russo-Japanese position in a province nominally Chinese at every opportunity.

The Rusian measures are regarded as relatively of local importance, whereas the pretensions of Japan to the right to use the Chinese railroads for mail-carrying purposes, without reference to the Chinese postal system, as put forward in the postal convention that was proposed to China early in January, involve a direct infringement of Chinese sovereignty. At one time Russia exercised similar postal rights, but she abandoned them in October when she signed a convention with China to regulate the interchange of mails. This agreement carried the proviso that it should lapse at the end of a year unless China in the meantime concluded a like convention with Japan.

Russia also signed a telegraph convention with China surrendering the Manchurian lines, excepting the railroad telegraph, to the Chinese authorities, while Japan installed her own lines throughout the south, and even attempted to assert her control over the deep-sea cables laid by private companies.

Russia Blames China.

It is asserted here that China is responsible for the uniting of the policies of Russia and Japan in Manchuria. When Russia, after the close of the war with Japan, attempted to resume normal relations with China, she encountered an attitude of hostility and distrust, and finally decided that her Manchurian interests would be best protected by a working agreement with Japan.

No further news has been received here regarding the petition of the Mongolian Princes to the Peking Government for the construction of a railroad between Kalgan, 125 miles northwest of Peking, and the Trans-Baikalian settlement of Kiakhta, which would give the Trans-Siberian Railroad direct connection with Peking. The latest advices are to the effect that China favored a project to continue the railroad now being completed between Peking and Kalgan by an automobile service from this latter point to Urga.

The construction of this line, which was at one time advocated by Russia, is now discouraged in St. Petersburg, as it would open a line of attack against Siberia. The weakness of Siberia in this respect was made clear during the Russo-Japanese war.

ROSEN TALKS WITH ROOT.

American Government Will Hold to Its Stand in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, was in conference with Secretary Root at the State Department to-day. Russia's authority and interest in Manchuria are understood to have been the subject of consideration. The position taken by United States Consul Fisher at Harbin, under instructions from Washington, to decline to recognize the authority of the Russian Director of the Chinese Eastern Railway in the municipal government there, was the basis for the interview.

That the American Government will have little difficulty in maintaining the position it has taken is made evident from a review of the basis of Russia's assertion of jurisdiction over the Chinese Eastern Railway zone. This basis is a contract entered into by the Chinese Government and the Russo-Chinese Bank in 1896. Many of the principal features of this contract have been made the subject of protest since by China. For instance, the Director of the road was to be appointed by China and reside in Peking. This provision has never been complied with. The Director of the road is a Russian and resides at Harbin.

As further establishing Russia's true position in Manchuria the treaty of Portsmouth, which ended the war between Russia and Japan, is most explicit in terms. In this treaty the two powers agree "to completely and simultaneously evacuate Manchuria." And again, "The Imperial Government of Russia declares that it has no territorial advantage or preferential or exclusive concessions in Manchuria of such a nature as to impair the sovereignty of China, or which are incompatible with the principle of equal opportunity."

Notwithstanding these stipulations, the Director of the Chinese Eastern Railway in February promulgated two edicts, one of which assumes to regulate to the minutest detail the doing of all business within the railroad zone, and the other provides severe penalties against any criticism of the railroad administration either in the press, or by agitators, or in public gatherings. The commercial regulations make it necessary for all persons wishing to engage in business of any character to procure a license of the Director of the road for which a fee is charged.

It is understood the position the American Government has assumed will be maintained until the basis of Russia's authority shall warrant a recognition of her jurisdiction in Manchuria.

BRONX SUBWAY AGITATION.

Demand for North Section First to Connect with Present Line.

There is an agitation on in the eastern part of the Bronx for the building of the most northerly section of the proposed Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway so that a connection may be made with the present Subway. Several letters have been written to the Public Service Commission urging that this be done, and consents from property owners along the route have already been obtained.

The new route touches the route of the present Subway at Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue. The section the Bronx residents want built extends from that point to Main Street, Westchester.

One of the chief objections to the proposal is that it would bring a large additional amount of travel to the present Subway, already overladen.

Lambert to Try McClellan Ouster Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Lambert of Fredonia, N. Y., was appointed yesterday by the Appellate Division as Trial Justice in the ouster suit brought by the State against Mayor McClellan to test his right to the office. The trial was fixed for April 13. Justice Lambert presided at one of the Roland B. Molineaux trials.

EAST SIDE SUBWAY APPROVED BY BOARD

Estimate Board Majority Overrides the Mayor and Controller on Lexington Avenue Route.

CALLS FOR FULL PLANS

Public Service Board to Furnish Them Within Sixty Days and Ask for Bids.

It was made apparent at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday that the majority of the board has broken away from the Mayor and the Controller on all subway questions and that all such projects will be advanced as rapidly as possible until the time arrives for the actual spending of the money, when there must be a show down to finally determine whether or not new lines can be built. The majority of the board yesterday called upon the Public Service Commission to present within sixty days detailed plans and forms of contract for the Broadway and Lexington Avenue line.

When the matter first came up no quorum was present, and the Mayor showed signs of wanting the matter quashed, but President Ahearn argued that it ought to be brought up later.

"The President of Manhattan moves that the matter be postponed until he can get the votes," said the Mayor smiling.

"Yes, that's right," said Mr. Ahearn.

"What's the use?" asked the Controller. "We haven't got the money. That's all there is to it. We can approve forms of contract any old time."

When a quorum arrived the matter was brought up again.

"All you want is simply that this board shall go on record as favoring this route, isn't it?" asked Mr. Metz of Mr. Ahearn.

"I want this route to go through exactly as the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue route did," was the reply.

Borough Presidents McGowan, Coler, Haffen, Cromwell, and Ahearn voted in favor of the resolution, and the Mayor and Controller against it. The vote, therefore, stood 9 to 6. Mr. Coler did not take part in the discussion.

"Sixty million dollars," said the Mayor, with a sigh.

The matter of preparing detailed plans has already been taken up by the Public Service Commission, and when they are ready they will doubtless be passed by the Board of Estimate by the same majority that put through the resolution yesterday. The commission will then submit the forms of contract to the Corporation Counsel, who will probably approve them. Then bids will be advertised for.

After the bids have been accepted the Board of Estimate will have to ratify the contract and it will then be for the Controller to say whether there is money enough available to build the line or only a part of it. It is probable that he will declare that there is not. What will happen after that is problematical.

President Ahearn at the meeting yesterday announced that the paving concerns had raised prices and that he would need more money. The matter was referred to the Controller and Mr. Ahearn. Several lawyers appeared for companies having sidings along Eleventh Avenue, and argued for the retention of these tracks. The board will study the authority for their construction before taking further action.

An appropriation of $1,000,000 for the immediate repairing of twenty school houses was passed, and $300,000 was voted for the Public Service Commission. The Fire Commissioner got an appropriation of $197,600 for new buildings and alterations. Several smaller appropriations were passed, and as each vote was announced the Mayor sighed.

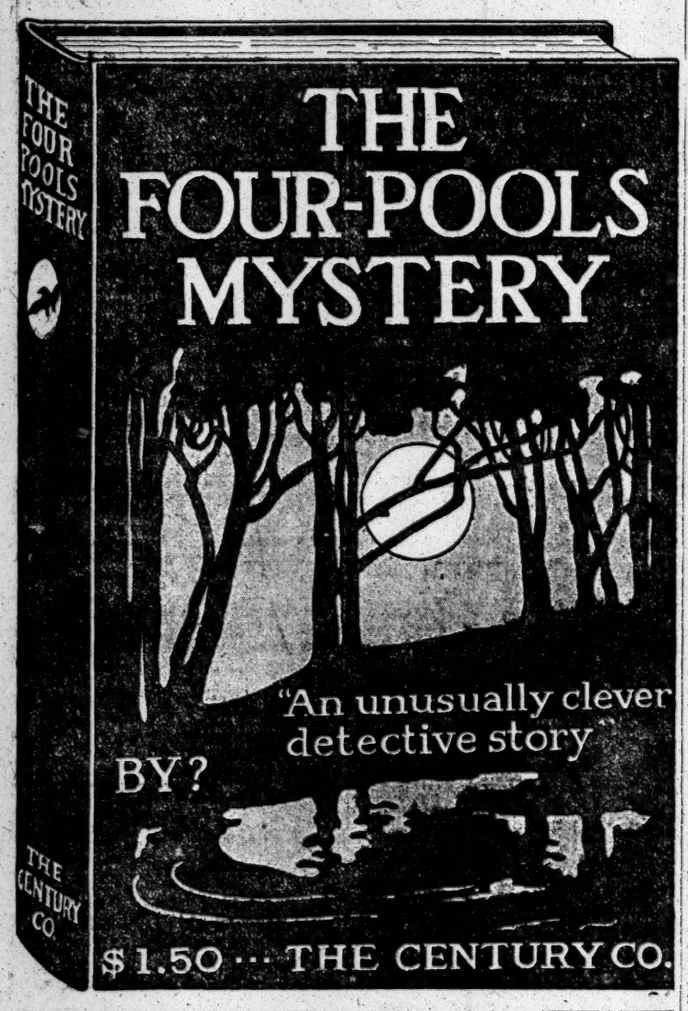
BRIDGE LOOP SIDETRACKED.

Commissioner Bassett Fails to Convince Public Service Board.

Commissioner Bassett of the Public Service Commission, who was absent on Thursday when the commission put through a resolution calculated to hasten the work on the plans of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, had the matter brought up again at yesterday's meeting, refused to vote on it, and then endeavored to put the Brooklyn end of the subway loop between the East River bridges on the same footing as the Manhattan route. The matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Commissioner has always favored the building of the loop line in preference to the other proposed subways, regarding it as the only means of using the Williamsburg Bridge and ending the "bridge crush."

Chairman Willcox and Commissioner Eustis expressed themselves as favoring the construction of the loop, but the latter explained, it would be impossible to work on both sets of plans at the same time.



"The Laugh-Trust—Their Book."

HUMOROUS HITS

and How to Hold an Audience

By GRENVILLE KLEISER,

Author of "How to Speak in Public."

A new collection of successful recitations, sketches, stories, poems, monologues. The favorite numbers of favorite authors and entertainers. The book also contains practical advice on the delivery of the selections. The latest and best book for family reading, for teachers, elocutionists, orators, after-dinner speakers, and actors.

ELSIE JANIS, the wonderfully clever protean actress, says: "I can not speak in too high praise of the opening remarks. If carefully read, will greatly assist. Have several books of choice selections, but I find some in 'Humorous Hits' never before published."

Cloth, 12mo, 316 pages. Price, $1, net; postpaid, $1.11.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Pubs.,

44-60 East 23d Street, NEW YORK.

"Time" taken in eating proper food, slowly, is "money" in the end.

The money-making food is

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WOMEN

will read the Spring Fashion and Easter Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to-morrow (Sunday.)

The newest creations in the world of dress, described in detail by fashion experts of Paris, London and New York—illustrated by the best fashion artists.

Six famous paintings, particularly appropriate for the Easter season, artistically reproduced on super-calendered paper.

A unique opportunity to reach the women of Greater New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

UNITED CIGARS

SOME SPECIALS

We call these cigars SPECIALS because we are making a special feature of them in our stores for a week. We want to make a lot of new steady customers. We want every smoker in New York to TRY our cigars. We want to prove that smokers can get BETTER CIGARS for their money in a United Store THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

BENEFACTOR Superiors (1908) $2.50 a Box of 50

This is a new size and we want every smoker of Mild Domestic cigars in New York to try this cigar. We go on record right here that its equal has never before been sold for less than three-for-a-quarter..... **5c**

BENEFACTOR Invincibles $1.50 a Box of 25

This is the full-sized Invincible shape that was a standard ten-cent straight cigar value before the UNITED STORES were established..... **6c**

LA PREFERENCIA Reina Victorias $4.00 a Box of 50

This large Reina Victoria size is sold elsewhere at straight ten cents. It is the cigar we want smokers of three-for-a-quarter goods to try, because nothing else like it can be had for the money..... **3 FOR 25c**

LILLIAN RUSSELLS $1.25 a Box of 50

This is good value for smokers of light Domestic cigars such as are usually sold at six-for-a-quarter **10 FOR 25c**

EL BELMONT Medianos $2.50 a Box of 25

The size always sold regularly at two-for-a-quarter..... **10c**

PALMA de CUBA Media Perfectos $1.50 a Box of 25

Better than most of the cigars you get elsewhere at ten cents..... **4 FOR 25c**

The above are just a few of the cigar values that make the United Stores the busiest and best places to buy cigars. Those cigars cannot be duplicated for less than a third more money.

GOOD VALUES IN OTHER THINGS

CIGARETTES AND LITTLE CIGARS

Trophies,	8c	Bouton Rouge,	20c
Naturals,	11c	Ibis, (Two 25c. Certificates free with each pkg.)	13c
Princess Lillian, (Two 25c. Certificates free with each pkg.)	11c	Abdallah, (One 25c. Certificate free with every pkg.)	6c
La Belle Creole Tots, (Two 25c. Certificates free with each pkg)	12½c	Pioneers, (One 25c. Certificate free with every pkg.)	12c
Moguls,	11c	Golden Eagles, (15c. package)	9c
Royal Bengals,	12c	Murads,	11c
Lord Salisbury, (Two 25c. Certificates free with each pkg.)	10c	Pall Mall,	20c
Piccadilly, (Two 25c. Certificates free with each pkg.)	13c	Carlton Club, (Three 25c. Certificates free with each pkg.)	15c
Figarros,	15c		

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY

CIGARS UNITED

2 WITNESSES HEARD IN VANDERBILT SUIT

Valet of Alfred G. and a Woman, Supposedly His Wife's Maid, Testify in Secret.

WIFE THE NEXT WITNESS

The Greatest Reticence Observed in Divorce Action Following the Hiding of Papers in Court.

The greatest secrecy was preserved yesterday at the office of David McClure, 22 William Street, who was appointed referee by the court to take testimony in the suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt against her husband, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, in an effort to prevent a leak as to the nature of the evidence or the witnesses to be called in the case. A corps of office boys kept guard all day and refused to deliver any message to Mr. McClure, or to reply to any questions concerning the case.

It is known, however, that no time was lost in getting down to the work of taking testimony, and already Mr. Vanderbilt's English valet, Howard Kempster, has told in a sworn statement to the referee of his master's actions and friends which have a bearing on the suit. A young woman, believed to be a French maid formerly in the employ of Mrs. Vanderbilt, was also a witness. She refused her name or to divulge the nature of her testimony.

The lawyers on both sides still continue their policy of masterly silence. It is certain that had not the news of the divorce proceedings been prematurely made public on Wednesday through the indiscretion of a court official, when Justice O'Gorman's order was presented for filing, it was the fervent wish of all concerned that the affair would have been hushed up, until—at the earliest—the filing of the decree resulting from the findings of the referee.

This is borne out by the unexplained disappearance of the papers in the County Clerk's office on Wednesday afternoon and the denial of the officials of this office that such papers had been filed. Next morning, however, they were conveniently discovered under one of the desks half an hour after the office had opened, and then it was seen that they were stamped as being filed on Wednesday. They were not entered in the filing register, however, until Thursday morning.

Inquiry at Mr. McClure's home, 22 West Forty-ninth Street, last night met with no more success than had been obtained at his office during the day. It was understood at his office that the hearing would go on to-day and that Mrs. Vanderbilt would testify in her own behalf. The contents of the complaint and answer are still a secret, and are likely to remain so.

NATHAN VIDAVER DEMURS.

Counsel Clash Over Extortion Indictment Before Judge Foster.

Frank Moss of counsel for Nathan Vidaver, who is under indictment for extortion from William Montgomery, former President of the Hamilton Bank, filed a demurrer yesterday to the indictment in Judge Foster's part of General Sessions. Mr. Vidaver was in court.

Assistant District Attorney Krosel, who has charge of the case, said to Mr. Moss: "What's the use of this demurrer, anyhow? You have no idea that it will be sustained. You're only wasting time."

Mr. Moss made some retort about superfluous criticism, and Judge Foster, who closed the session of the court yesterday, said he would leave it to his successor, Judge O'Sullivan, to fix a day for argument.

POINT FOR FISCHER-HANSEN.

Judge Grants His Attorney Permission to Inspect Jury Minutes.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Carl Fischer-Hansen, the lawyer who is under indictment for extorting $15,000 from Joseph E. O'Brien, a Philadelphia decorator, made a motion to inspect the Grand Jury minutes in this case before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Smythe, who conducted the investigation before the Grand Jury, did not oppose the request and the motion was granted.

The efforts of the District Attorney's detectives to discover the whereabouts of Antony Macaluso, the Italian boy who is alleged to have placed in the hands of Mr. Hansen the evidence upon which the $15,000 was obtained, have up to this time been fruitless. Their only clue is the statement of the boy's mother that he has gone to Washington.

HAT-TRIMMING CONTEST ON.

Kindergarten Children to Benefit by Competition in Millinery.

The hat-trimming contest to aid the poor children of New York began yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Sunday Kindergarten Association, at the home of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, 15 East Ninetieth Street. Twenty-five women and half a dozen men took part. Hat boxes and flowers by the bushel basket and ribbons littered the place.

Yesterday was the first part of the contest, which will close April 11, when the children will appear, to receive each a hat for herself and one for her younger sister. High-crowned hats were adopted instead of the wide-brimmed ones of the season, because the entrance doors on the new Madison Avenue cars, by which the children will have to come, will take in a hat that goes up, but not one that extends out at the sides.

The woman who trims the most beautiful hat will receive a portrait of herself, to be painted by Frederic Van Vliet Baker, who was one of the assistants yesterday. The second prize will be a miniature of the winner, painted by Mrs. Jennie De Long Rice. Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Charles Doremus, Mrs. Bradley Jones, and Mrs. Walter Selwyn Crosley were a few of the amateur milliners.

OLD SINCLAIR HOUSE TO GO.

Closes To-night and Will Give Way to an Office Building.

Another old landmark of lower Broadway will disappear when the Sinclair House, at Broadway and Eighth Street, for years one of the meeting places of well-known old-timers, has been torn down. The hotel will close to-night, and within a short time will make way for an office building.

Mrs. A. S. Ashman, widow of the proprietor who ran the hotel from 1868 until he died a few years ago, announced yesterday that the management of the place had become too great a task for a woman of her years, and that she would enter private life. This was the first notification to the employes that the hotel was to be discontinued.

The Sinclair House was established in 1859. It was for years the resort of downtown business men and commercial travelers.

There was an impromptu mass meeting yesterday in the hotel of old-time patrons, who told reminiscences of the house.

The site of the Sinclair House is owned by the Sailors' Snug Harbor Corporation.

NEWSDEALER LEFT $12,000.

Friends Had Aided Bronson Because They Thought He Was Poor.

Many persons in Harlem who at various times contributed toward the assistance of Frank E. Bronson, who kept a newspaper stand at 136th Street and Eighth Avenue for many years, were surprised to learn yesterday that Bronson, who died of pneumonia on Thursday, was worth between $12,000 and $18,000. He lived in a furnished room at 278 West 136th Street.

When his wife died, several years ago, acquaintances in the neighborhood raised a purse for Bronson to pay the expenses of the funeral, and a druggist outside of whose store Bronson had his stand, paid for a license for the man.

On April 1, the day before he died, Bronson summoned several friends to his bedside and turned over to them bank books showing deposits in several savings banks.

C. W. Anderson Gives $900 to Tuskegee

Charles W. Anderson, the colored politician, whom President Roosevelt appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, announced yesterday that he had caused $900 raised for him by merchants whose checks he accepted in the panic last October to be turned over to the Tuskegee Institute.

Medium Obeys Spirits, Drowns Herself

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The dead body of Mrs. Elizabeth Highfill, 52 years old, a fortune-telling medium, was found in an artificial lake in Lafayette Park to-day, she having committed suicide by drowning during the night. Yesterday Mrs. Highfill informed several of her friends that she had received a communication from the spirit world to the effect that she would die in poverty unless she took her own life.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—First Lieut. W. M. Colvin, Coast Artillery, is relieved from assignment to the One Hundred and Seventieth Company, and placed on the retired list.

First Lieut. W. C. Short, Sixteenth Infantry, is detailed as recorder of the Examining Board at Fort Crook, vice First Lieut. S. Smith, Sixteenth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. O. M. Lissak, Ordnance, to Cleveland, Ohio, for duty at that city for a period of one year.

First Lieut. W. C. Stone, Third Infantry, to President Army Retiring Board at Washington for duty.

First Lieut. W. S. Jervey, Tenth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, S. C., vice Capt. W. H. Simons, Sixth Infantry, who will join his regiment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Galveston at Olongapo, Powhatan and Pontiac at Boston, Paducah at Guantanamo, Caesar at New York, and Nero at Bradford, R. I.

Sailed—Rocket from Norfolk for Indian Head, and Albany from Santa Barbara for San Francisco.

EVELYN THAW SUES REGAN FOR $50,000

Wants Damages from Knickerbocker Lessee for "Causing a Libel to be Published."

ADMITS BEING WITH THOMAS

He Is to be a Witness—Left Hotel by Her Own Wish, She Declares —Going to Germany.

James B. Regan, lessee of the Hotel Knickerbocker, was served with a summons yesterday in a suit for $50,000 brought against him by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw because of her ejectment from that hotel on Monday night. The suit has been brought by her counsel, Daniel O'Reilly, in the Supreme Court, and charges Mr. Regan with "causing to be published a libel against the character of his client."

Mrs. Thaw has abandoned the ground that "a girl named Lorraine" has been impersonating her, and has accompanied E. R. Thomas to several cafés and restaurants.

"Mr. Thomas will be the chief witness in the suit brought by Mrs. Thaw," said Mr. O'Reilly yesterday. "He will testify that Mr. Regan did not ask him to escort Mrs. Thaw from the Knickerbocker grillroom, as Mr. Regan says he did, and he will testify that Mrs. Thaw herself asked to be taken from the place because of the way in which several persons stared at her."

"Then Mrs. Thaw admits that she was in the grillroom with Mr. Thomas?" he was asked.

"Certainly," Mr. O'Reilly replied.

Mr. O'Reilly said he had not decided whether suit would be brought against Col. Dick, the lessee of the Hotel Prince George, who brought about the departure of Harry Thaw's wife from his hotel.

"We will see what Col. Dick has to say about having sent Mrs. Thaw from his hotel," said Mr. O'Reilly, reaching for his desk telephone. He called up the hotel. Col. Dick was not there, but Mr. O'Reilly had the chief clerk on the wire.

"Yes," said the lawyer over the wire. "I'll attend to that. Yes. I'll drop by this afternoon and have her baggage taken away."

Mr. O'Reilly explained that Mrs. Thaw's luggage was still at the Hotel Prince George. "One newspaper," he said, "quoted Col. Dick as saying that Mrs. Thaw had only a handbag for baggage. That isn't so. She had about twenty trunks."

The swift departure of Mrs. Thaw without her baggage was explained by Mr. O'Reilly. He said that Col. Dick had told him that a number of his patrons had objected to her living at the hotel, and that while he had not asked Mrs. Thaw to leave, he had declared that her failure to use her rooms would be appreciated.

"Mrs. Thaw will leave the country as soon as her marriage annulment proceedings are over," he added. "She can't live here any longer without annoyance. The annulment proceedings will come up next week, and there is no question as to the result. We shall prove that Thaw was insane at the time he married her. We shall put in evidence the will and codicil he drew on the day of the wedding and shall put on the stand experts to show that he was insane. As soon as the marriage is annulled Mrs. Thaw will leave this country. She will settle in Germany."

"Where is Mrs. Thaw now?" he was asked.

"She has gone to live with a relative in a city between Philadelphia and Washington."

"Is Mrs. Thaw being provided with funds for her maintainance?"

"Yes."

"More than $5,000 a year?" he was asked.

"Much more," he replied. "More than $10,000 a year."

Mrs. Thaw will stay away from New York, it is said, except for a visit to be made next Monday, when she will be in consultation with the alienists who will testify in her suit for annulment.

A. Russell Peabody, counsel for Thaw, said yesterday that in all probability a referee would be appointed to hear the case. "It will be left to the referee whether the evidence shall be made public or withheld," he said. "Thaw will be defended and he will fight the annulment of the marriage."

"Has there been a settlement with Mrs. Thaw?" Mr. Peabody was asked.

"No," he replied, "but her husband will not have her suffer, and is paying her expenses."

Mr. Peabody still pays Mrs. Thaw's bills by check, and the checks are looked over by White's slayer in Matteawan. It is asserted that Harry Thaw's share of his father's fortune has shrunk so that now it is comparatively small.

Mrs. Thaw's furniture, books, pictures, rugs, and other things she had gathered for the little home provided for her have all been sent to storage. She is at present without a permanent address.

Capt. Laws Breaks Skull in Fall.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 3.—Capt. Albert Laws of the Twenty-fourth United States Cavalry was killed to-day by falling down stairs in his quarters at Fort Ontario. His skull was fractured and his brain lacerated. Capt. Laws's home was in Eastern Shore, Penn. He returned from the Philippines last week.

SPANISH WAR MONUMENT.

Plan for Shaft and Arch at Park Entrance Taking Definite Form.

After being in obscurity for nearly ten years, the proposal that a monument shall be erected to the victims of the Maine and the Spanish war has been revived. Those having charge of the fund have applied to the Park Commissioner for permission to erect the monument, and plans for the monument have been submitted to the Municipal Art Commission, which will act on the matter soon.

It was at first suggested to Park Commissioner Smith that Times Square would be a good place for the monument, but more recently the entrance to Central Park at Columbus Circle has been urged by the promoters. A third suggestion is that the monument be placed at a new entrance to the Park to be established at Sixty-second Street and Central Park West.

While the plans have not been made public it is understood that they contemplate the erection of an arch and a shaft, the arch to be at the Park entrance, and the column just within the Park. The estimated cost is about $104,000. The architect is H. Van Beuren Magonagle.

It is said to be the plan of the promoters to invite President Roosevelt to lay the cornerstone.

SAMUEL E. GROSS A BANKRUPT

Chicago Real Estate Plunger Accused Rostand of Plagiarizing "Cyrano."

CHICAGO, April 3.—Samuel Eberly Gross, for many years a spectacular figure in real estate booms in and near Chicago, has lost his millions in "unwise speculation," according to a telegram received from Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Gross, who for the last seven months has been an inmate of a sanitarium at Battle Creek, yesterday filed bankruptcy proceedings in Detroit.

According to W. F. Jacobs, one of Mr. Gross's attorneys, the liabilities represent about $500,000 and the assets $100,000, mostly in Chicago real estate.

Mr. Gross wrote a play called "The Merchant Prince of Cornville," which became known to the public principally from the fact that he subsequently accused Edmond Rostand of appropriating it for the basis of "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Mr. Gross's copyright case against M. Rostand was conducted here in the United States Court, and Judge Kohlsaat decided in Mr. Gross's favor.

NEW HAVEN STRIKE AVERTED.

Piecework Will Not Be Enforced in Shops of the System.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company will not enforce its order, issued March 10, relating to piecework in its shops. While men who desire piecework will probably be allowed to take it, piecework will not be enforced on those who have not hitherto had it.

In the case of the discharged men in New Haven, it is probable that a considerable number will accept piecework upon their return, and they will be taken back gradually. What seemed almost certain to be a strike of several thousand workmen next Monday is thus averted.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ILLEGAL

Massachusetts Supreme Court Decision in "Open Shop" Case.

BOSTON, April 3.—In a decision handed down to-day, the Massachusetts Supreme Court declares that sympathetic strikes for the purpose of preventing an employer from conducting an "open shop" are illegal.

The court's decision was rendered in the case of nine firms of building contractors in Lynn, who applied for an injunction restraining the Lynn Building Trades Council and several affiliated unions from enforcing a sympathetic strike against the employers over the issue of an "open shop." In the Superior Court a permanent injunction against the unions was issued.

OPERATORS TO MEET MINERS.

Coal Men May Rehabilitate the Inter-State Wage Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America stated to-day positively that there will be a joint convention between the miners and operators of the districts of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for the purpose of rehabilitating the inter-State wage agreement in the central competitive field.

It is upon the wage scale in this field that the scales in other fields are based.

METROPOLITAN CASH USED FOR M'KINLEY

T. F. Ryan Tells Grand Jury $500,000 Fund Was Hidden in Payment for Paper Franchise.

WHITNEY ENGINEERED DEAL

Ryan, Whitney, Elkins, Dolan, and Widener Got Money Back Two Years After 1900 Election.

It is expected that the presentment to be made to Justice Dowling two weeks from next Tuesday by the Special Grand Jury in its investigation of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will relate the facts included in the testimony of Thomas F. Ryan to the effect that he, William C. Whitney, William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, and Thomas Dolan contributed $100,000 each to a campaign fund in January, 1900, and recovered this sum, together with $11,000 interest, in connection with the purchase of the franchise of the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway Company, a paper concern, in May, 1902.

The transaction, Mr. Ryan said, was suggested by Mr. Whitney, who is now dead. It was designed to further the second election of McKinley, and was passed to the Republican Campaign Managers through the medium of George A. Huhn & Co., brokers, of Philadelphia.

This particular firm was chosen to cover up the deal because it was then aiding the Metropolitan Company in obtaining a particular kind of storage battery to be used on the street car lines in this city.

Each of the men named drew checks for $100,000 to Huhn & Co. and handed them over to Mr. Whitney, who passed them on through this firm to the Republican campaign managers. This was done with the understanding that on the first opportunity the money should be returned with 5 per cent. interest.

This opportunity arrived in the Spring of 1902, in connection with the sale to the Metropolitan Company of the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway Company franchise by Anthony N. Brady. The payment for this was made by Mr. Whitney, representing the Metropolitan, but in making it he turned over to Brady, beyond the price agreed upon, just enough more of the Metropolitan's money to pay back the amount of money contributed to the campaign fund by Ryan, Whitney, Elkins, Widener, Dolan, and himself, together with the 5 per cent. interest.

When this sum was turned over to Mr. Brady it was accompanied by a memorandum from Mr. Whitney, asking him to return the surplus over the amount due for the purchase of the railway company's franchise in five checks of $111,000 each. One of these checks was made out to Moore & Schley, brokers, but this was really intended for Mr. Whitney. The railway company never existed except on paper, and the franchise was never utilized.

Four of these checks were exhibited as evidence before the Grand Jury; the fifth has disappeared. They now form part of the Grand Jury records. Mr. Ryan told the Grand Jury that he could not go into any further details, as Mr. Whitney had engineered the entire transaction, but it is now understood that another opportunity will be given him to explain on Tuesday, when this Special Grand Jury will meet for the last time before the day set for the presentment, about two weeks hence.

When this presentment is drawn, two other big campaign contributions made since 1900 and drawn from the funds of the Metropolitan Company will be brought to light, one involving the sum of $67,000, the other of about $30,000.

In none of these instances are the records of these contributions evident on the company's books. They are concealed, it is said, under other items, such as "maintenance" and "construction."

When Anthony N. Brady testified last year before the Public Service Commission, and he was asked to tell what he knew about the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries transaction the fact that the Metropolitan books showed that about two and a half times as much had been paid for the franchise as the franchise, according to Mr. Brady's disclosure, had been sold for, excited suspicion. He then said that he had no knowledge of any campaign fund, and that the proceeds of the sale, aside from his rightful share, had gone in even portions to the five financiers already named.

Progress

Brill Clothes embody its spirit.

Brill Styles are Progressive.

Brill Fabrics are Progressive.

Brill Values are Progressive.

The tailoring organizations who produce Brill Clothes are the most modern and progressive in the country.

The trade conditions and advantages affecting Brill stores result from progressive modern merchandising methods that make Brill values best clothes values anywhere.

Pre-Easter Specials that are extraordinary at this time of year:

New Henley or English hair-line stripe suits. The fabric woven expressly for Brill stores is not exclusive, but it is doubtful if this design will be shown anywhere else until next fall. Special..... **$25**

Spring Coats in over 20 models and over 50 distinctly different fabric designs—showing all the new elephant shades, olive shades, browns, tans and stones—probably the greatest assortment of Spring Coats in America. Special..... **$25**

Silk-lined Black and Oxford Spring Coats and Spring Coats of gray and fancy stripe velours. Pure worsted suits, velour, cassimere, serge and Thibet suits—blacks and blues, grays, tans and browns. Values $22.50 and $25.00. Special..... **$17**

Journeyman tailored Suits of pure worsted, Saxony cassimere and smart cheviots in various tan, olive, gray and brown shades, and of black unfinished worsted. Special..... **$15**

Journeyman tailored Cravenette Raincoats in black, Oxford and various grays, made of worsteds, cheviots, velours and Thibets. Special..... **$15**

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way.
OPEN TO-DAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
OPEN TO-DAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.
OPEN TO-DAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
OPEN TO-DAY UNTIL 11 P. M.

Uncle Sam's Navy

Santa Fe

will stay several weeks on the coast of California.

The big fleet will stop at San Diego, Los Angeles port, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and San Francisco—reaching San Diego about the middle of April.

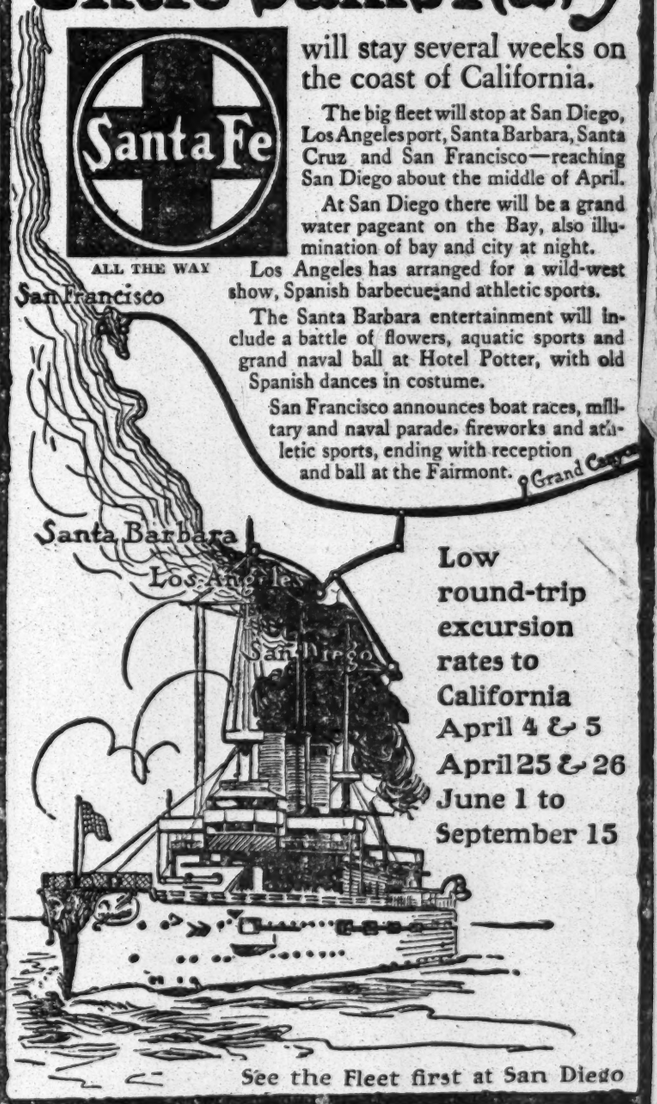
At San Diego there will be a grand water pageant on the Bay, also illumination of bay and city at night.

ALL THE WAY

Los Angeles has arranged for a wild-west show, Spanish barbecue and athletic sports.

The Santa Barbara entertainment will include a battle of flowers, aquatic sports and grand naval ball at Hotel Potter, with old Spanish dances in costume.

San Francisco announces boat races, military and naval parade, fireworks and athletic sports, ending with reception and ball at the Fairmont.



Low round-trip excursion rates to California
April 4 & 5
April 25 & 26
June 1 to September 15

See the Fleet first at San Diego

Go there on the luxurious

California Limited

Also three other daily Santa Fe trains to California. Fred Harvey meals—block signals for safety—only line under one management, Chicago to California—visit Grand Canyon of Arizona en route.

For booklets of train and trip, address

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 377 Broadway, New York City.

When Good Fellows Get Together

CLYSMIC

"The Vintage Water"

Ready to serve at the better hotels, cafés and clubs.

Splits 15c. Pints 25c. Quarts 40c.

CLYSMIC SPRING CO., Waukesha.
251 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Beginning To-Day, Saturday,

"An Art Event of the Highest Importance"

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

Day 9 to 6 — MADISON SQUARE SOUTH — NOW ON

Evening 8 to 10 — NEW YORK CITY — FREE VIEW

Notable Paintings

BY THE

Great Masters

OF THE

Early English, Dutch, Italian, French and Flemish Schools

From the Blakeslee Galleries

To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale
BY ORDER OF

Mr. T. J. Blakeslee

Thursday & Friday Evenings Next
April 9th & 10th

At Mendelssohn Hall

FORTIETH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY

A DE LUXE CATALOGUE printed on Italian hand made paper illustrated by twenty-four full page Photogravures by A. W. Elson & Co. of Boston and limited to two hundred copies (one-half of which has already been disposed of) will be furnished to subscribers at ten dollars.

Applications for Catalogues and further information should be addressed to the Managers.
The Sale will be Conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby, of

The American Art Association, Managers
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

500 PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

AND ONLY ONE DUPLICATED

Find This Particular Picture and Receive a Cash Prize

This Unique Photographic Feature and Full Particulars of the Contest in

THE SATURDAY EVENING MAIL ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

TO-DAY

SOCIALISTS CHEER ATTACK ON POLICE

Robert Hunter Says Their Conduct After Union Square Explosion Was Outrageous.

PEACEFUL MEN CLUBBED

Rights Our Forefathers Fought for Lost at That Meeting, He Declares—John Spargo Assails Newspapers.

The rathskeller of Kalil's restaurant on Park Place, near West Broadway, was crowded with Socialists last night, who cheered Robert Hunter, the ex-University Settlement head, when he berated the police for what he termed their outrageous and unlawful acts immediately following the bomb explosion in Union Square last Saturday.

The Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani of the Union Theological Seminary presided, and in introducing Mr. Hunter referred to him as a person "who figured recently in the public eye, being a mote in some and a beam in others."

The Socialists, Mr. Hunter said, seemed to be on the verge of being considered by the general public as sane, conservative, and thoroughly respectable, and he was glad of it. After telling of his observations in Europe, where, he said, the Socialist parties were distinct political factors, he referred to the Union Square incident.

"If the police had allowed that assembly to be held, and if a single man had been allowed to speak, and that man had counseled revolution, insurrection, or violence, that man could have been criminally held for the act of Silverstein," Mr. Hunter said. "But the crowd was a peaceful one and had no intention of resorting to violence, and yet they were driven by policemen on horseback and beaten with clubs by others. It was the most outrageous sight I ever witnessed. The papers in their first accounts specified the brutality of the police, and I have since received many letters, some from ministers, testifying in similar terms to the conduct of the police."

Mr. Hunter said there was absolutely nothing in common between the Socialists and Anarchists. The Socialists, he said, only wanted to get justice through the ballot, and had always been against violence.

"Bingham," added Mr. Hunter, "has asked for $100,000 to organize a secret police to crush out violence and disorder. But we cannot ask a like amount to give poor, wretched, unemployed men work to do, that they may live. I have not heard of an agitation to help these men, or of business men going to Albany to plead their cause. On Saturday we went forth to conquer, if we could, a new right—the right to work. We came away realizing we had lost rights our forefathers fought to win—the right to lawfully and peaceably assemble, and the right of free speech."

Other speakers were William H. Kelly and John Spargo. Spargo, in his speech, said that Socialism is the greatest and most effective force now opposing anarchy in this country. He referred in bitter terms to several New York newspapers, particularly The Sun, The Herald, and THE TIMES. The editorials of The Sun, he said, were purely Billingsgate; those of THE TIMES he described as insipid and hackneyed, while The Herald, he said, did not attempt to stick to the truth.

POLICE STOP REDS' MEETING.

Force Editor Caminita and His Paterson Followers to Disperse.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 3.—The Anarchists of this city received a quietus to-night when they attempted to hold a meeting in the printing office of La Questione Sociale to protest against that paper's exclusion from the mails. Editor Caminita and his brother Reds wer unable to obtain a public hall for the meeting. About seventy-five persons crowded into the small office of the Reds' headquarters at 73 Prospect Street.

Caminita had talked about five minutes when Police Captain Taylor entered and informed the editor that he had been sent to stop the meeting. Caminita attempted to argue with the Captain, but Taylor showed he was not there to parley, and ordered everybody out. The room was cleared in two minutes. There were a number of women in the crowd, but no demonstration was made. The police had full control of the situation.

The police were ready to arrest Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman if they had appeared, but neither came. The police covered every hall in the city where any meeting was likely to be held, but only at La Questione Sociale office was there any gathering.

Caminita had distributed a four-page circular printed in Italian, French, and other languages, besides a three-column article in English, which was devoted to a tirade against President Roosevelt and several papers that have grilled Caminita and his friends the past month. The circular was entitled "Reclaimila Liberti Stampa."

ANARCHIST TO BE DEPORTED.

Russian Arrested in Union Square Last Saturday Said to be a Terrorist.

Following his arraignment in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, Walter Uppit, the young Russian, of 127 East 117th Street, who was arrested during the police rush in Union Square following the bomb explosion last Saturday, was arrested by the Federal agents as an Anarchist and an undesirable citizen who should be deported.

The great difficulty in deporting avowed Anarchists under the law is to prove that such a person has entered the country within three years of such an avowal. In the case of Uppit, however, the immigration authorities say they have absolute proof that he came to this country not long ago as a seaman on a Russian steamship, and deserted in port.

It has been said that agents of the Russian Government have recognized Uppit as a Terrorist. The man, it is said, admits being a revolutionist, but denies belonging to the Terrorist branch. He declares that if he is sent back to Russia he will be killed by Government agents.

Uppit will be taken to Ellis Island and deported as soon as a board of special inquiry hears his case. He was arrested on a warrant after telegraphic instructions from Washington.

ALEXANDER BERKMAN FREED.

Police Unable to Connect Anarchist with Union Square Bombmaker.

Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist, held in connection with the bomb explosion in Union Square, was discharged by Magistrate Droege in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. The police told the Magistrate that they had no new evidence to offer to connect Berkman with the crime.

"You had better join some other organization than the Anarchists," Magistrate Droege told him. "You say you do not believe in using violence to further your purposes. You must remember that the police as well as the public at large look upon an Anarchist as little better than a burglar, therefore, you can't keep out of trouble. The police are in duty bound to keep an eye on you."

BONAPARTE ON ANARCHISTS.

Gives Opinion as to Whether Sociale Editors Can Be Criminally Prosecuted.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Attorney General Bonaparte at the Cabinet meeting today handed to the President an opinion on the question as to whether the editors and proprietors of the alleged Anarchist newspaper La Questione Sociale of Paterson, N. J., could be criminally prosecuted for urging murder by dynamite.

The opinion will not be made public until the President has had an opportunity to read it carefully. It is said to be important in that it deals somewhat generally with the question of handling the Anarchist situation in the United States.

RACING MEN CERTAIN BETTING IS ENDED

All Hope Abandoned of Beating the Bills Now in the Legislature.

EXPECT LOSSES AT MEETS

Season to Open at Aqueduct on April 15 — Horsemen May Go to Jersey for Relief.

Betting under the protection of the law as an adjunct to horse racing passed the point yesterday where it might be classified as even a forlorn hope for the partisans of racing in New York. There was not even the shadow of a suggestion from any person interested in racing as to a means of changing the course of legislation which seems obvious.

Even the belief which existed with certain elements that bribery might succeed when all other means failed to beat the Hart-Agnew bills, has faded to the point that no reasonable man now will believe that a corruption fund large enough to serve the purpose could be raised or be effective. By racing men generally the concession is made that the anti-betting legislation is inevitable. The concern of the men to whom racing is a matter of business is now directed to the possibilities of racing being continued in the face of the prohibition of public betting, which all agree was an essential factor in the popularity which racing achieved under the Percy-Gray law.

The owners and managers of the race tracks, for all the great amounts they have invested in race track property, are not more keenly interested than the main body of the professional horsemen, who, as owners and breeders, look to the race tracks for their subsistence. The prospect for them is that the value of their property will be sharply reduced, for it is to be expected that the first effect of the passage of the law will be to reduce the attendance and cut down receipts, which the race tracks confidently may be expected to discount by a corresponding reduction in the amounts of the stakes and purses offered.

The opening of the New York racing season will be on April 15 at the Aqueduct track, and it has been announced by the managers of the course that, regardless of what may come in the way of legislation, the meeting will open and be run off under the terms of the schedule approved by The Jockey Club. The programme of purses has not yet been announced, and horsemen are looking ahead to a general reduction of the purses, though the stakes already closed have their usual values.

The experiment in prospect at the opening of the Aqueduct track will be the same which failed when betting was suppressed on the Chicago race tracks, at St. Louis, and in New Jersey, at the Linden and Elizabeth tracks. To follow up the Aqueduct meeting the managers of other tracks have asserted that they would run off their stakes for the present year at least, and the prospect is that if the plan announced is carried out the New York race tracks will risk big losses.

The public in the past has failed to support racing when betting was prohibited, and the chief question to be determined in the experiment that the New York tracks are about to begin is how far the proposed law will satisfy the wish of turf patrons for the gambling feature of racing.

All the ingenuity of the betting ring has been at work on the task of finding a new form of wager which might evade the law, but no substitute for bookmaking which appears to have even a remote chance of filling the requirements has been invented so far. Under the circumstances racing in New York will enter a new field with the Aqueduct meeting, and the question to be determined is whether it is possible to maintain meetings dependent entirely upon their gate receipts without the unquestionable attractions to the public of open and practically unrestricted betting. Racing men assert positively that the New York racing clubs cannot follow that plan without loss, and the next question is how long the New York tracks will continue racing if the business does not pay a profit.

The conditions presented are such that the racing men who long ago were identified with the management of race tracks in New Jersey already are looking back to that State as the best field available for renewing the establishment of the turf. New Jersey has been closed to the race tracks for nearly fourteen years, or since the repeal of the special racing laws of 1893, which permitted racing at Monmouth Park.

There is the difference between New York and New Jersey racing law, however, that, while the prohibition in New York is constitutional, in New Jersey it is statutory, and any New Jersey Legislature that so willed could change the law and open the State to racing and betting. It is because of this that men with practical knowledge of the earning capacity of a race course convenient to New York City's millions of population, have their eyes on New Jersey, and the possibilities of New Jersey legislation next Winter.

A DIVIDEND SURPRISE.

Pacific Coast Company's Rate Cut Several Days Before the Announcement.

It became known yesterday that the dividends of the Pacific Coast Company, announced last Thursday, had been declared on the previous Monday. This fact was brought out through protests made by several persons interested in the stock of the company, some of whom assert that the news of the dividend was withheld. The Secretary of the company said yesterday that there had been no intention of withholding the announcement of the dividend, and that the only reason the Stock Exchange was not sooner notified of the dividends (those on the common and second preferred were reduced from 6 per cent. a year to 5 per cent.) was because he was busy with other matters.

An official of the company said that the dividend meeting was held ahead of time because some of the Directors were going away, and it was desired to settle the dividend question before they left the city. In the ordinary course the dividend meeting would have been held either the first or the second Wednesday of April.

Among those who complained yesterday of the withholding of the dividend was David Zieley of 15 Broad Street. At the offices of the company it was said that Mr. Zieley was not a stockholder of record, but it was not denied that he might be the owner of stock held in some other name.

The Pacific Coast Company is controlled partly by Hill and partly by Harriman interests. E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill are among the Directors.

JOYCE IN KNICKERBOCKER.

Surety Company President Now a Director—Receivership Fee Not Settled.

William B. Joyce, President of the National Surety Company, has been accepted as a Director of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, leaving now but one vacancy.

None of the Directors would say what attitude has been taken toward the court's allowance of $75,000 each to the three receivers for their five months' services and $25,000 each to their three counsel. President Keep said that the counsel for the trust company were canvassing the situation.

The Directors have until Wednesday to approve the court's orders. If they do not confirm the court's allowance, which totals $300,000, the receivers will be free to demand 5 per cent. on $14,500,000, which passed through their hands, as their legal fee, an amount aggregating $725,000.

INVESTIGATE CRUELTY AT KINGS HOSPITAL

Discharged Official Says Patients Are Beaten and Robbed by Drunken Attendants.

COMPLAINS TO GOVERNOR

Also to District Attorney Clarke and Commissioner Hebberd — Officials Admit Foundation for Charges.

The accusations by William Connolly, former Acting Night Superintendent of the Kings County Hospital and Almshouse, that unlicensed and incompetent men are employed to care for the patients in that institution, and that the poor men and women committed to their care are often ill-treated and sometimes robbed by keepers who are frequently intoxicated, were partly admitted yesterday by Supt. Fitzgerald and by Deputy Commissioner McInerny of the Department of Charities.

Their defense is that the Kings County Hospital and Almshouse does not get an appropriation sufficiently large to allow the Superintendent to employ competent, trustworthy men as keepers and nurses, and that they are obliged to keep constantly on the alert to detect acts of inefficiency by the employes, who they admit cannot as a class be trusted.

A copy of Connolly's charges has been forwarded to Gov. Hughes, another to District Attorney Clarke of Kings County, and still another to Charities Commissioner Hebberd, with a request that an investigation be made at once. It is likely that the matter will be placed in the hands of the State Board of Charities, and that a full inquiry will soon follow.

In his formal charges Connolly says that he had often complained to the Superintendent, Dr. John F. Fitzgerald; that, as no remedy was forthcoming, he then laid the matter before Deputy Commissioner McInerney, for which he was promptly suspended by Supt. Fitzgerald.

In his complaint to the Governor Connolly says: "On March 19 one George Church was admitted to the hospital so weak that artificial respiration had to be induced. A nurse named Ericson and myself worked over him, and the next day and night he was doing nicely. The night following that he died. The nurses assigned to administer medicine were drunkards and entirely unfit to handle drugs."

Connolly also says that the transfer ambulances which are made to carry two sick persons are often used to carry five patients, and that on many occasions that number of men and women, some of them suffering from consumption, typhoid, and pneumonia, are hauled at one time to the hospital, "huddled up like cattle."

"Last year about 1,600 patients died in the hospital and almshouse," his report says. "Sometimes they were pronounced dead by attendants who don't know any more about that serious subject than a school child. There was altogether too much guesswork about it.

"Sometimes they made inmates who were sick and hardly able to stand work hard and threatened to put them out if they didn't obey orders. On Jan. 24, some of the patients who were working in the laundry were allowed to walk around in the deep snow with old slippers on their feet."

Another charge by Connolly is that some of the employes steal whatever money they find in the possession of patients, and still another is that delirious patients often run naked around the streets of Flatbush.

Deputy Commissioner McInerney, when asked yesterday if there was any foundation of truth in what Connolly charges, replied:

"There might be a semblance of truth in what Connolly says. All the charity hospitals have the same trouble with their help. The appropriation and the wages are not large enough to allow the institution to employ keepers and nurses all of whom are efficient. A great number of the men employed are addicted to liquor. They are often discharged, and we have to take them back because we can't get better men.

"It is doubtless true that money is sometimes taken from the patients by dishonest employes. Recently we arrested Frederick Weller, the property clerk, on a charge of taking money from the patients. He pleaded guilty, but partial restitution was made, and sentence was suspended."

Mr. McInerney said that Connolly was not Night Superintendent, but was a hospital helper, and that he was the kind of man who imagined every one was against him.

"This is not the first time he has tried to gain notoriety," he said. "Once before he made similar charges against the Immigration Hospital."

Supt. Fitzgerald had this to say: "What Connolly says about the reforms needed is true. But in some of his statements he does not go far enough, and in others he goes too far. I have every reason to believe he is just a notoriety seeker. What he says about the poor transfer ambulance service is true. For some years I have been trying to get more ambulances."

FAVOR THREE PLATOON POLICE

Assembly Committee Reports Francis Bill—Setback for Teachers' Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The Francis bill providing for a three-platoon police system in the Police Departments of cities of the first class and second class, was reported favorably to-day by the Assembly Cities Committee. The bill provides that no member of the police force in such cities shall do more than eight hours' patrol duty in any consecutive twenty-four hours, or more than eight hours' reserve duty in any consecutive seventy-two, except in time of riots or other emergencies. The bill has not the approval of the New York City authorities.

The Assembly Cities Committee failed to report the Teachers' Equal Salary bill, which therefore to-night goes into the Committee on Rules, which from then on will have charge of all legislation preparatory to final adjournment. Speaker Wadsworth, who is Chairman of the Committee on Rules, with a majority of the members, is opposed to the bill, which for that reason probably will die a natural death in committee.

CONFER ON JACKSON CHARGES.

Governor Meets Leaders of the Legislature—Case to Go In Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Gov. Hughes, Lieut. Gov. Chanler, and Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly each received today a copy of the presentment against Attorney General Jackson, calling for an investigation of his official conduct, which was handed down a few days ago by the Grand Jury of New York County. Accompanying the presentment was a transcript of the Grand Jury minutes.

The Governor, Senator Raines, and Speaker Wadsworth had a conference, after which it was announced that the presentment and the minutes of the testimony of the Attorney General would be read in both houses of the Legislature on Monday evening.

There are two courses open. The Governor can ask the Senate to remove the Attorney General on the charges, and that body can do so, after a hearing and by a two-thirds vote. The other course is through impeachment proceedings, which, if anything is done, is the course likely to be followed.

Kill Spanish Veterans' Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The resolution giving to veterans of the Spanish war and the Boxer and Filipino uprisings 10 per cent. extra in civil service ratings was killed in committee to-day.

HIGHER AUTO FEES IN NEW STATE LAW

No Speed Limitations in Bill Introduced by Senator Armstrong.

REGISTRATION BY WEIGHT

All Fines to Go to the State for Road Maintenance—Penalties Heavier for Reckless Driving.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—An entirely new automobile law is provided for in a bill introduced here to-day by Senator Armstrong. By it all fines and the surplus in revenues from the registration of motor vehicles and chauffeurs would be applied to the maintenance of the State's highways.

Registration fee for an automobile weighing 1,500 pounds or less will be $5; for an automobile weighing from 1,500 to 2,500 pounds, $10, with $5 extra for each 100 pounds above 2,500. A renewal of the registration each year is provided for. The present registration fee is $2.

The commercial auto will pay half the registration fee of the pleasure auto, and in no instance more than $10, and no annual renewal is necessary. The manufacturer and dealer will pay a fee of $15, and can get additional number of plates at the rate of $1 a plate.

The registration fee for chauffeurs will be $5. In his application the chauffeur—which includes every person entitled to operate an automobile on the public highways—must declare, under oath, what make of macnine he is qualified to operate, and whether he has been convicted of violating the automobile law.

The bill provides for two plates for each auto, one in front and one at the rear, of aluminium or brass, 4 inches by 9½ in size, with a fac simile of the seal of the State of New York and the letters "N. Y." in the left-hand corner, and the numerals at least three inches in height, with the strokes at least one-half inch in width. The color of the plates must be changed every year.

Brakes must be adequate and "sufficient to control the vehicle at any time." non-skidding tires, wholly or in part of metal, on rear wheels, or tire chains, are prescribed when the weather is such as to make the roads slippery. Horns or bells to give warning in daytime and at night four lights, two in front and two at the rear, one of which must be red, are prescribed.

The penalties for violations of provisions having reference to registration, equipment with safety appliances and lights, are $50 fine. Failure of chauffeurs to register is made punishable by a fine of $50 or suspension for not more than six months. Penalties for speed violations are: First offense, $250 fine; second or subsequent offense, $500 fine or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. All fines to go to the State Treasury.

Magistrates and Judges are to report to the Secretary of State all convictions. The Secretary of State must transmit these reports to the Clerk of each county, where they must be placed on record.

Instead of specifying definite speed limitations, the new bill contains only this clause for the regulation of speed:

No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this State at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, condition, and use of the highway at the time, and the general and usual rules of the road, or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person.

The law shall take effect on July 1, and registrations may be begun a month earlier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES'S EASTER NUMBER—Out To-morrow

Six Paintings in Colors and Half-Tone

Six splendid paintings, by artists of international reputation, will be reproduced in the perfection of printing in a special section of super-calendered paper, in colors and half-tone. These paintings are:

Angel With Lily—By Dolci.
The Guardian Angel—By Tessier.
Good Friends—By Wagner.
Russian Wedding Feast—By Makoffski.
A Song of Springtime—By Deyrolle.
A Lesson at Trouville—By Jobert.

A full page will be given to each of the above-named paintings with the exception of Makoffski's "Russian Wedding Feast." To this magnificent canvas two full pages will be devoted. This painting will be beautifully presented in colors. Altogether the paintings to be included in this portion of The Times' Easter Number form a series quite superior to any yet published by a newspaper.

Women's Fashions for Spring and Summer

A highly notable collection of authoritative designs, representative of the fashions for the coming Spring and Summer seasons, will be published in a special eight-page section. The selections for this purpose represent the finest creations of leading modistes and milliners of Paris and New York. Gowns and toilettes of many sorts and for many occasions will be shown in this section, and two pages have been set aside for portrayals of the wonderful hats of nineteen hundred and eight. The printing of this section is absolutely perfect, and as a result, the gowns and millinery are shown in all their beauty of detail. These pages will afford rare pleasure to all the women who see them. In addition to presenting fashions they will afford a fine opportunity for contrasting the faces and figures of the models of the world's two great centers of fashion.

What It Costs to Be an American Diplomat

The flurry over the appointment of Dr. David Jayne Hill as American Ambassador to Germany has directly provoked attention to the tremendous expense which our Ambassadors have to meet from their private incomes, and to the impossibility of a poor American representing his country in any of the high diplomatic posts of Europe. An article on this subject which appears in The Times to-morrow tells of the $17,500 per annum allowed to the Ambassadors at the chief capitals, and of how one Ambassador has supplemented this sum with from $150,000 to $300,000 a year from his own pocket.

The Increasing Congestion in New York

Supplementing the maps, charts, and diagrams of the Exhibit on the Congestion which was displayed in the Museum of Natural History, an exhibit whose purpose was to portray the congestion of population through the massing of large numbers in limited areas, The Times to-morrow will depict some of the many evils of the overcrowding, the wretchedness which it causes, and the menace which it holds. In this symposium eminent sociologists give their views of the causes which have led to this congestion, and pointing out its evils, they tell of the remedy which should be applied.

Thomas F. Millard on Japan and China

In his letter from Tokio, which appears in the magazine section to-morrow, Mr. Millard asserts that affairs between China and Japan are fast moving to a crisis. But there are numerous complications besetting this Far Eastern situation. One, according to this observer, lies in the fact that if ever China gets firmly upon her feet, Japan's dream of conquest will fade to nothing, and another in the certainty that she cannot now attempt any conquest without outside interference. It can no longer be doubted, Mr. Millard adds, that Japan's attempt to diplomatically isolate the United States in regard the Far Eastern question has resulted in the practical isolation of herself. "Japan", he adds, "is just now waking to what a tremendous asset she lost when American public sentiment began to turn from her."

Mediaevalism in Latter-Day New York

One of the features of the Magazine Section to-morrow is a study of superstition, and of those who hold faith in astrologers, wizards and necromancers. The alchemists and the magicians of mediaeval days seem to exist as prosperously to-day as they did in the Middle Ages, and to have come down to the present with but few changes, except in name. The various superstitions which exist in various regions of the land are told of and a visit to one of the modern up-to-date astrologers is described.

The Romance and Reality of Jewels

There has been no phase of history in which jewels have not played an important part. They have inspired some of the most stupendous crimes, they have been the centres of intrigue, the accessories of great loves, the spur to revolt and war. In The Times to-morrow the entrancing romance of gems is traced from the seals cut 4,000 years before Christ to the glittering "Tiffany Brilliant" and the "Hope Blue." The notable jewels and the important collections of jewels are described. The story also tells of the superstitions which attach to various gems and of the supernatural qualities which were ascribed to them by the ancients

Leading Men on Topics of the Day

In the Magazine Section to-morrow the leaders of thought discuss the leading topics of the day. The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis speaks of the relation of Christianity toward the present Socialistic unrest; James J. Hill discourses on the young man's prospect for success in America; Sir Purdon Caspar Clarke gives his views on art and its appreciation in this country; T. Comerford Martin discusses electricity; Waldemar Kaempffert speaks for science, and many other men who are well qualified to handle their subjects contribute their views. An unusually enjoyable page is the result.

ORDERS FOR THE SUNDAY TIMES SHOULD ALWAYS BE PLACED WITH NEWSDEALERS IN ADVANCE

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Secy.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square, New York City.
Telephone: 1000 Bryant.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

ONE CENT in Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.
FIVE CENTS Sunday.

OFFICES—NEW YORK:
Publication.....Times Square
Downtown.....8 Spruce Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW, per Year	1.00
To Canada, $1.50 per year.	
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00
To Canada, $1.50 per year.	

Add $1.05 per month for foreign countries Daily and Sunday, 80 cents daily only.

SIXTEEN PAGES
AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

A MISTAKE AS TO MR. BRYAN.

Mr. BRYAN has the National Democratic Club at a disadvantage, and it serves them right, for they have blundered. The committee should have invited him, not merely to dine, but to speak. In fact, it would have been a much slighter affront to ask him to the dinner and then give him nothing to eat than to put food before him but enjoin him to silence. Mr. BRYAN is a perambulating voice, an embodiment of utterance. Silence and he are incompatible. He has behaved, it seems to us, with proper spirit and dignity in declining an invitation under such impossible conditions.

Now the club has not only added a spike or two to his martyr's crown, but has given Mr. BRYAN's friends the right to say that Democrats are afraid to let him speak in New York. Mr. BRYAN ought to have every facility for speaking in New York. He made a great speech in Madison Square Garden in 1896, and the city voted against him. When he returned from his European tour New York was very well disposed toward him. He changed all that by his Government ownership speech. The more he talks the less confidence New York has in him. The National Democratic Club missed a valuable opportunity.

Nobody need have any fear of increasing Mr. BRYAN's popularity. The source of his strength no longer lies in the people but with the politicians. The workers in politics, the petty leaders, the seekers after nominations, the delegates to the Convention, or those who want to be delegates, proclaim their regularity by affixing a Bryan badge to their lapels, and by vociferous lip service in the Nebraskan's interest—and their own. That is why so little mention is made of other names. A Democrat who works or talks for JOHNSON, HARMON, or GRAY runs the risk of seeing himself displaced in the organization by some Bryan zealot. It is impossible that during the last four years Mr. BRYAN should have increased his strength with the rank and file of the Democracy by any of his speeches, lectures, or publications, or by his endless journeyings. His tireless devotion to the Bryan cause, indeed, is about his most admirable trait. It is told of a good-natured old lady up in New England, who was noted for never speaking ill of any one, that when some member of her family expressed the belief that she would be incapable of saying anything against the devil himself, she replied that she wished "we could all emulate his industry." BRYAN's industry in behalf of BRYAN is extraordinary. It has long been our conviction that the people are really tired of him, and there is no other leader. Other Democrats who might have become leaders have been relegated to comparative obscurity by the incessant activities of BRYAN.

So long as this situation obtains the politicians of the party must cleave to him, and he knows it. It would be impossible for the National Democratic Club to "advertise" Mr. BRYAN. His own exploits in self-advertisement have given him the utmost attainable publicity. There was no occasion for hesitation on that score, therefore. There was a chance, and a very good one, that by a speech here at the Jefferson Birthday Dinner he might have made himself still more unacceptable to this community, where his doctrines are somewhat extensively disliked. The gentlemen of the National Democratic Club have made a mistake about Mr. BRYAN.

SMITE THE TRUST, SPARE THE TARIFF.

The wish of Speaker CANNON to avoid trying to correct the abuses of the Paper Trust without touching the tariff is entirely natural. By long training Mr. CANNON is the most determined advocate of the high duties by aid of which the trusts have built up their powerful combinations. This particular one is objectionable to some thousands of Republican journals which it has compelled to bear very heavy burdens. Many of these journals are in Illinois. Some of them are in the district of the Speaker himself. It is desirable to satisfy their needs without harming the vast structure of protection for which he has labored so faithfully.

If he thinks he can accomplish that through the agency of the Attorney General and the Bureau of Corporations, he will be much more comfortable in his mind than he would be if he were forced to attack the evil at the root. Tactics of this sort, however, are becoming increasingly difficult. The intimate relation of the protective barriers to foreign trade and the schemes of monopoly in trades affecting large industries becomes plainer and plainer every year to a greater number of interested men, and a body of public opinion is being evolved which not even the rugged stubbornness of a man like Mr. CANNON can long resist.

THE RULERS OF MANCHURIA.

Our State Department is taking up the question of the real seat of authority and responsibility in Manchuria with deliberation, as is proper, but with a definite conception of the principle and the interests involved. Nor is it a matter of yesterday. Respect for the integrity of Chinese territory is not a new sentiment in Washington, nor is the desire to support that integrity by all available means, and, in any case, to preserve the consistency of the attitude of the United States with regard to it.

Manchuria is not Persia, and it is hardly open to two neighboring Powers to divide the control of it between them, even while preserving nominal recognition of the authority of the lawful sovereign. Obviously no surrender of essential rights in Manchuria could be made by China without action of the most definite kind, the meaning and scope of which were entirely understood and acquiesced in by the contracting Powers. It is even open to question whether a transaction of this sort would not be held so far to affect other Powers with large trade in the territory affected and with possessions near enough to be affected that they could claim a reasonable right to be advised of the steps leading toward it. Now, the right to issue a Consular exequatur is, on its face, a right of sovereignty. It is difficult to see how it could successfully be demanded by any Power not recognized by the Government applying for the exequatur as sovereign in the region where the Consular function is to be exercised. The case of our Consul, therefore, whom Russia seeks to bar from the pursuit of his official duties unless specifically authorized by Russian authorities is necessarily in principle an important case. It is known that our Consul, in declining to seek the assent of the Russian authorities to his official activity, followed the instructions of his own Government.

It now appears the purpose of the State Department to take up the question seriously, and, after such examination as may be required, to treat it with a view to all the considerations involved. These do not concern our own Government alone, since Great Britain, France, and Germany have interests in the matter analogous to our own and in some regards more important. These cannot very well be left to the disposal of Russia or of Japan or of the two now friendly Powers acting in concert.

COMBINE IN RESTRAINT OF GAMBLING.

Inasmuch as Congress does nothing to check the wicked gambling in the honest farmers' crops, the Farmers' Union of Kansas is going to take the matter in hand. What the Farmers' Union proposes is something more stringent than any statute which the malefactors of great wealth might nullify by simply hiring lawyers. The gamblers in the crops cannot get along without information about the crops, and that is as much in the farmers' possession as the crops themselves, and they are going to keep it to themselves and sell their crops for what they think they are worth. The gamblers must go off and play their game by themselves, for the farmers will not let them know how much they have planted nor how much they have reaped. How, they ask, can anybody gamble in unknown quantities?

This idea that the substitution of guesswork for knowledge will hinder gambling is worthy of a debate on Wall Street, or in the House of Representatives. Lack of knowledge is the basis of honest gambling, and the suppression of information is the cornerstone of dishonest gambling. If the Kansas Farmers' Union is honest to-day they are on the ragged edge of being dishonest to-morrow. It is but a short step from the suppression of information to the manufacture of misinformation. What is proposed is just what has disordered the cotton trade. Every year we have had wrangles over the differences between the disinterested reports of the Agricultural Department and the biased information of the planters, who, for some occult reason, think that they alone can tell the truth, although, very singularly, their reports are the most misleading which get into print. Do these guileless farmers intend to sell their crops for more than they are worth to buyers whom they have deceived or kept in ignorance? And if so, how are they any better than the wicked bulls and bears?

There is no way of suppressing the taking of risks on pure chance. From gambling on entire guesswork there is every possible range up to legitimate trading upon the best information attainable, and whoever contributes a scrap of knowledge does just that much to help good business. The farmers are simply foolish. They will do no great harm, but what harm they do will be to themselves. For every fact which they suppress there will be substituted several rumors, and they will be the guessers as to what is the truth. True men of business know too much to think that ignorance is good for trade. Until all men are of the same mind there will be differences of opinion on any agreed facts, and these differences are the basis of market changes. Nothing can abolish them. If the Kansas farmers knew the exact figures of the crop yield to-day there would be no certainty that they would know what use to make of them, for the price movement is affected by other factors than the yield, and traders of broader knowledge than the men of the prairies would beat them at the market game. What the farmers would better do is to keep such good books that they know how much their crops cost them, and to be sure that they were making a profit, instead of perhaps obscurely sinking their capital in bargains which they think good. Good accounting, and avoidance of anything like market rigging, are the basis of honest profits.

TO EXPLORE THE INTERIOR.

From time to time we get a good many conflicting reports about the interior of the earth. The old idea of some avowed scientists that this is a hollow globe containing large quantities of molten metal has been flatly contradicted by other scientists of equal standing. From authorities less abnormally disputatious we have had interesting information equally conflicting. Lord LYTTON held that the vast interior caverns are peopled by a superior human race, whose labor is performed by automata, who dwell in peace and contentment, enjoying the advantages of general culture and complete freedom from poverty, rain, wind, and the blinding glare of the sun.

On the other hand, the posthumous papers of that intrepid discoverer, A. Gordon Pym, contained evidence that the climate of the interior is rather worse than tropical, and its inhabitants demons, while so veracious a chronicler as FRANK STOCKTON found in the centre of the globe a tremendous diamond from which some of his acquaintances, pleasantly introduced to us, chipped enough small pieces to enable them to buy power and happiness on the surface.

Doubtless the conflicting quality of this evidence has led to the incorporation in Albany of the Reed Hollow Earth Exploring Club, of which Mr. WILLIAM REED of this city is the most influential and energetic member. Mr. REED has discovered that instead of poles at the northernmost and southernmost extremities of our planet there are holes. The mistake, perhaps, arose from the similarity of the words, and a typographical error in one of the old geographies. Nobody has yet found a pole, though many have bravely set out to seek one. It will not be needful, however, to encounter the perils of arctic or antarctic explorer to find a hole. The earth, being hollow, an opening to the interior can just as well be made in a salubrious climate.

We respectfully suggest to Mr. REED and his associates that the deep tunnel from East Forty-second Street to Long Island City is for sale, and would be useful as a starting point for their excavations. We had hopes that this excellent engineering work might become an important part of the Greater City's rapid transit system. But that hope seems futile now, and to what better use could the tunnel be put than to extend the municipal enlightenment and thrift of this metropolis to the benighted inhabitants of the world's interior?

BISHOP AND NIGHT RIDERS.

Bishop MOORE's argument that the Night Riders of Southern Kentucky deserve commendation because they destroy tobacco is rather far-fetched even for a clergyman in an emotional mood. The Night Riders believe they are working in the best interests of the Kentucky tobacco trade. Because they think the invasion of the tobacco belt by outside buyers will ultimately decrease the tobacco farmers' profits, they destroy crops the outsiders might otherwise buy.

Repugnance to the tobacco habit is the right mood for a Methodist Bishop, of course. The use of tobacco is a dissipation and a vanity. But the Night Riders do not sympathize with the Bishop, and a Bishop should not go out of his way to commend lawlessness in any form.

Few cities in this country would rest content with being the easy mark that this report makes out New York to be—a city which considers everything out of sight of Broadway as bucolic and provincial. What's the use of being big if you can't keep books well enough to learn how much you are being cheated out of?

This is the amiable comment of The Baltimore News on the recent report of the Bureau of Municipal Research. Experts who have made a study of the affairs of pretty near all the larger cities in the Union are of the opinion that the bookkeeping in most of them is deplorably defective and confused. We are quite aware that New York has succeeded in getting, and to some extent in deserving, a reputation for ignorance as to other towns, but in this matter our friend's view of cause and effect is a little vague. The bother of good bookkeeping is the greater the bigger the city is, unless there is a much more scientific system of administration than any large city in this country has yet invented and adopted. New York is studying the problem in earnest, and some day may win the approval of its present rather hasty critics.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Happiness and Income. That a young man should have wondered whether marriage was "practicable" on a salary of $35 a week enabled him to write a letter which we, and many of our readers, evidently found interesting. Curiously enough, all the responses to the young man's writing which have yet come in strongly confirm our own cautious inclination to advise him to dismiss his fears and go ahead with his plan.

We say "curiously enough" because it is a matter of common knowledge that a large number of people in this city, whatever they may say, have a feeling that the sum mentioned is a decidedly scanty allowance for two persons of even moderate standards of living—so scanty as to make the prospect of wedded happiness dubious and to cause them to defer any present effort to attain it. One might, therefore, have expected some of these prudent youth to take the other side of the controversy and to defend their own course. Perhaps, however, that course is among those that are followed but not justified.

Even more provocative of thought than the original problem may be a statement in one of the letters it evoked—the statement that "happiness and contentment are from the inside, and those who do not find them in all circumstances would not find them in any." That, now, is a hard saying. Taken "at the foot of the letter," of course it isn't true, for alternations between happiness and unhappiness are the common lot, so it is evident that often he who finds unhappiness in one set of circumstances does find happiness in another, for the alternations are too close together to permit the assumption of a complete inner change as the explanation of it.

Just the same, there is an element of truth in the hard saying, and it deserves consideration from the young man with $35 a week—and others. There is a certain independence of circumstances, and, within limits, they do not determine one's emotional status. But there are conditions in which happiness is impossible, and to that extent "inside" is helpless, if those conditions cannot be overcome. On the other hand, the "inside" may be such that no conditions would create or permit happiness, and that is probably what our correspondent meant, or should have meant, by her enigmatic phrase. She claimed to be herself happy in an apartment containing nothing "that wouldn't be improved by a fire," and where she thought "a burglar could recover damages for loss of time," but she apparently forgot her husband, who certainly wouldn't be improved by fire, and who might be worth stealing by a judicious lady burglar.

Two Women and a Dozen Eggs. History as it is written in Pratt, Kan., is to the effect that last Winter one woman there borrowed of another a dozen eggs, then worth—thrice fortunate Pratt, Kan.!—24 cents. Recently the borrower determined, whether with assistance or not history conceals, to return the eggs and carried to her neighbor's house a dozen as good as those that had been taken thence. But the neighbor refused to take them in extinguishment of her claim. The price of eggs, she said, had fallen with the approach of Spring, and it was then only 12 cents per dozen. Therefore, she wanted not one dozen, but two, and for no less would she call the transaction equitably closed.

Then there was trouble. The first woman insisted that she had borrowed, not bought, the eggs, and that considerations of money value should not and did not enter into the matter at all. This the second woman denied, repeatedly, and the dozen eggs were taken home after much oratory, and a few tears equally divided between grief and rage. Now all the other women in the vicinity have taken up the quarrel, and, still according to history, the question as to whether the borrower or the lender is right has become an important issue in local politics—so important that the Spring election in Pratt, Kan., turns on it.

It is not for us, of course, to intrude with advice in a controversy so delicate, but we do venture to remark that there is much to be said on both sides. Most loans are returned in kind, and in this case, if the eggs had been taken back within a reasonable time, the lender could have been held bound to accept a numerical equivalent, regardless of market fluctuations. But as usual, when the word "reasonable" is used, everything is up in the air. There seems to have been some excuse for treating the return as unreasonably delayed, and to this fact, doubtless, was the lender's asperity due, rather than to any real determination to get the money's worth of the original dozen. Had the eggs not been brought back till next Summer, probably she would have demanded interest on the 24 cents.

The lesson seems to be that borrowing, except when conducted on strict business principles, is an evil practice, exceeded as a destroyer of friendship only by out-and-out theft.

Magnanimous Only in Appearance. As almost always happens when college boys protest against the punishment of one of their number for an offense in which many participated, the students of New York University delude themselves into the belief that they are acting very nobly when they denounce as unjust the selection of a single victim and profess an eager willingness to endure any deserved penalty that is imposed upon all alike.

This naïveté seems to be ineradicable from the youthful mind. It entirely forgets that the justice of a punishment in no degree depends upon its infliction upon every culprit, and it ignores—whether it really forgets is a dark question—that sometimes the punishment of one indubitable offender serves every purpose, and that at other times an all-inclusive allotment of punishment is for any one of a dozen reasons impracticable. Subconsciously, at least, it is the latter fact that inspires all or most of these demands for wholesale punishment or none, for usually the acceptance of such an ultimatum would necessarily mean a close approach to full pardon for everybody.

Circumstances are hardly conceivable in which the expulsion or suspension of a whole undergraduate body would be even considered by a college Faculty, while the punishment of a few for proved or confessed misdemeanor is the natural expedient, though many or all may have been involved in the transgression.

Run the Old Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you find out why the step on the Madison Avenue cars must be too high for everybody? The company is losing a great many nickels these days. If the step has to be so high, why not run more old cars?

New York, April 3, 1908. AN OLD LADY.

Sons of Belial?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A horse that is a high stepper may be a graceful creature; not so a short woman, as she boards the new cars. The men who planned these cars must be sons of Anak, though I have heard some say they were more likely sons of Belial. K. H.

New York, April 3, 1908.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Has Made the World a Bloodless Battlefield.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The time for wars among civilized nations, such as the United States, England, and Germany has passed away, I believe, forever. But human nature has not changed much. Instead of carrying on wars with soldiers, cannons, and Generals, we have commercial wars. Nowhere is this seen to a greater extent than in the business of the Standard Oil Company. It has made the whole earth its battlefield. And all, from the Czar of Russia to the smallest chief of a tribe of Hottentots, salute the Captain—the Captain General—of this achievement, John D. Rockefeller.

Well may he be proud of what he has done, and cry like Alexander, for more world's to conquer.

But what do we see? Are his victories appreciated by the mass of his fellow-countrymen? He is decried, hounded, and denounced by the very people who should glory in his achievement. Just imagine Alexander or Hannibal being defamed by his own people for conquering the enemy! Or Napoleon being denounced for his victories! And what were the victories of Alexander, Hannibal, or Napoleon in comparison to John D. Rockefeller? Instead of honoring him, we decry him and his methods, which are a thousand times more civilized than the methods pursued by the aforesaid great warriors.

R. R.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1908.

CLASS RIGHTS.

As Maintained in Colleges and Public Squares.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The past week your columns have recorded two events particularly hostile to peace and the advance of civilization. The question is, Which portends the greater danger?

In the one case there is an assembly of unfortunates who attempt to gather out of doors—because they own no place where they can assemble—and discuss the needs of the times—the very fundamental question, that of bread and butter. In their midst are some misguided, lawless men. A bomb is thrown, the crowd is dispersed by the police.

In the other case we see a display of gentlemanly strength massed to prevent a fellow-student's turning up his trousers, if he so incline, or wearing a derby when ordered to wear a cap. Because this young man does not conform, but reports the endeavor to interfere with his personal rights to the officers of the university—just as a citizen would report an attack upon his person to the police—and receives protection for himself and causes restraint to be brought upon his assailants, the whole student body goes out on a strike. It looks as if the chief end and aim of college life is to stand for class rights. What are these rights? The right to lord it over fellow-mortals?

JAMES DOREMUS.

New York, April 3, 1908.

SECRET SERVICE.

A Way to Stop Grafting in the Police Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gen. Bingham to-day has to contend with more grafters in his police service than any person has any knowledge of or believes exists in the Police Department. There are certainly honest men in the Police Department, but the grafters overbalance the honest men. It is with disgust that I read every once in a while of persons who want to criticise Gen. Bingham's request for a hundred thousand dollars for a secret police service.

If the dry goods stores did not have private detectives and persons to watch the parties coming in there, what would be the result? Would it not be that a majority of the clerks in the stores would "stand in" with other parties on the outside and let them steal all they wanted to, stating that they had no knowledge of it? "Of course it was stolen; I don't know anything about it."

Just as much as the dry goods stores need private detectives, so does Commissioner Bingham need a private and secret police service to see that the police are doing their duties, and the moment the police understand that there is a secret service watching them grafting will stop.

JOSEPH AVERY.

New York, April 2, 1908.

EARNING AND SPENDING.

Should Pay Due Heed to the Wife's Allowance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Fides in Matrimonium" had better get a new working basis figured out, or he will be behind the game after thirty days' trial. No more than one-fifth of his income should be expended for his rent. As to his household expenses, he had better, at least, allow a working basis of $15. His own personal allowance, instead of being $5, should be reduced to about $2, and the balance might be apportioned, according to his prospective wife's views, between her allowance and the contingencies for the rainy day.

He as a wage earner would probably find his personal expenses to continue on about as they are now, but as far as his wife's expenses are concerned, inasmuch as she will cease to be a wage earner, she will have an opportunity to become a spender, and therefore he had better be as liberal with his allowance in that quarter as is possible.

POST FIDES IN MATRIMONIUM.

New York, April 3, 1908.

Don't Heed All Advice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thirty-five dollars looks big to me, for the very simple reason that, with expensive tastes fostered before marriage by indulgent fathers, we were forced to begin married life on $20 a week.

With a good, hard row to hoe and plenty of rainy days, I, at least, am beginning to know the value of money, and therefore assert that, granting a spirit of hope, generosity, and fair play between them, "Fides in Matrimonium" can safely embark on the sea of matrimony on his stated allowance, and though they will sail safely they must sail carefully, and remember not to heed all the advice they get. J. E. M.

New York, April 2, 1908.

The Bride's Trousseau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bride's trousseau ought to last a couple of years, during which time $5 a week ought to be a good allowance for her—if she knows how to take care of it. F.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 3, 1908.

Labor's Treadmill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That bomb killed two men. How many lives are to-day being blotted out in as actual a sense of the word in carrying out the brainless, soul-killing, machine-like labor that luxury implies, that luxury creates and fosters!

New York, April 3, 1908. A. A. L.

At the People's Forum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the People's Forum I see advertised as speakers such men as Judge Ford, Robert Baker, Prof. Beard, and others. Do these men sanction the utterances expressed sometimes at these Sunday night "lectures"?

JAMES VAN DUSEN.

Brooklyn, April 2, 1908.

STERN JERSEY METHODISTS.

Rural Lay Delegates Snow Under Resolution Favoring Dancing.

PLAINFIELD, April 3.—Efforts to pass resolutions favoring more liberality in amusements among Methodists met with dismal failure at the annual meeting of the Laymen's Association of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference, in session here to-day at the First Baptist Church.

Resolutions to that effect were defeated by a vote of 104 to 56, which means that the lay delegates to the General Conference of the Church at Baltimore on May 11 will fight any attempt to abrogate the rule interdicting dancing, theatres, &c. The rural delegates outvoted those from Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield, and other cities.

The Laymen's Association chose as their delegates to the General Conference Dr. James R. Joy and Dr. H. K. Carroll, both of Plainfield; W. M. Dufford of Paterson, J. W. Pearsall of Ridgewood, and M. S. Daniels of Roselle.

The Newark Conference of the clerical members, in session at the same time at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, elected as delegates to the convention the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Buttz of Madison, the Rev. Dr. John Krantz of New York, the Rev. Charles M. Anderson of Jersey City ,and the Rev. C. L. Mead of Newark.

ONLY STUDYING SOCIALISM.

Mrs. Day Declares Settlement Workers Are Not "Bomb Throwers."

"Do disabuse the minds of people who think settlement members and bomb throwers are the same thing," said Mrs. Harry Arnold Day, presiding at the Normal College Alumnae Settlement meeting at the Normal College yesterday afternoon.

"We are not Socialists, but while the questions of labor unions and Socialism are constantly brought before the people among whom we work, we must be prepared to cope with them. The classes are interesting and enlightening."

Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott, who has recently been made a member of the Advisory Board of the Settlement, spoke, and Mrs. Alice P. Gannett, head worker, gave incidents of the work.

"'Our people are so loyal,' she said, 'that, answering the door bell one day, we found a young man, a piano tuner, who was temporarily out of work, and he had come to offer to tune all the pianos in the house for us, and they were in a dreadful condition.'"

A letter was read from Mrs. Margaret Deland, who was at one time an instructor of the Normal College.

"I am glad my girls of thirty years ago remember me," she said. "I was so little older than they then that I used to think of wearing spectacles for the effect. I wear them now for a different reason."

Dr. John Finley, President of the City College, who was to have been one of the speakers, was unable to be present.

"I understand that the City College is thinking of starting a settlement," said Mrs. Day, "and we wish them to know that we are fourteen years ahead of them in the work."

BRANDUS SALE CLOSED.

Collection Brings $127,827 at the Fifth Avenue Galleries.

The Brandus sale of pictures closed at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last night. The returns came to $61,960. The total sum realized for the entire sale was $127,827. The highest bid was for a Corot, "Ville d'Avray," which went to an agent for $12,500.

Those pictures which sold for over $1,000 were: "Dr. Havland," (Thomas Gainsborough,) R. W. Hutton, $1,350; "Portrait of a Woman," (Albert Cuyp,) J. L. McCabe, $1,125; "Madame de Brancas," (Carle Van Loo,) W. Mitchell, $1,400; "Portrait of a Man," (J. P. Rubens,) W. Kaufman, $1,400; "Road in Picardie," (Daubigny,) E. O'Reilly, agent, $1,425; "Duchess of Urbino," (Giacomo Vecchio Palma,) L. A. Lanthier, $2,350; "Return from the Harvest," (Aimé Perret,) E. O'Reilly, agent, $2,000; "Venice," (Canaletto,) J. W. Mather, Cleveland, $1,250; "The Troubadour," (Roybet,) L. Ralston, $1,600; "Mother of Queen Victoria," (Winterhalter,) name of buyer not given, $2,700; "Stopping at the Inn," (George Moreland,) J. W. Mather, $1,250; "Meditation," (George Romney,) Frederico Peyer, $1,300; "Madame de Parabere," (Tournieres,) R. Gimpel, $1,300; "Winter Scene, Copenhagen," (Thaulow,) E. O'Reilly, agent, $5,750; "Embarquement," (Berne-Bellecour,) B. Meeks, $2,900.

Two decorative panels, the school of Rubens, were the last pictures on the list, and for these an agent bid $500 each. Three unlisted pictures were then sold, and one from the first evening resold.

ALEXANDER PICTURE SALE.

Foubert's Famous "La Source" to be Included in Monday's Auction.

The original oil painting, from which thousands of engravings and photographs have been made, "La Source," by Emile Louis Foubert, will be sold with the rest of Adolph Alexander's collection by L. Ullmann & Sons on Monday.

Among the more meritorious works to be sold are canvases by Henry Leopold Levy, that of "Romeo and Juliet" being especially prominent, Narcisse, Diaz, Paredes, Pinchart, and Dorion. Another item is a beautiful Sienna marble vase inlaid with Carrara cameos by Prof. Malperri of Rome.

Blakeslee Pictures on View.

There will be placed on free public view at the American Art Galleries, in Madison Square South, this morning a collection of notable paintings from the Blakeslee Galleries. The paintings will remain on free exhibition until the auction sale at Mendelssohn Hall, on Thursday and Friday evenings, April 9 and 10. Comment upon the paintings will be made by THE TIMES later.

Canadian Pacific's New Steamship.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have placed in commission on the route between Vancouver and Australasia their new twin screw steamship Marama, of 6,437 tons burden. The new vessel affords all modern conveniences, and the fittings of its decks, dining saloons, smoking rooms, bathrooms, &c., are luxurious.

Church Lunch Wagons Excepted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to ask, as a citizen, why and by what right or imperfect or unlawful title are those several "church temperance lunch wagons," "restaurants on wheels," charitable, so called, under the garb of religion, exceptionally, persistently, and continuously allowed as a nuisance, encroachment, and obstruction upon the public streets of New York, which is clearly forbidden by law? P. J. REILLY.

New York, April 2, 1908.

Veterans and Civil Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have the wrong idea as to the quality of the men who served in the Spanish-American war. Any one who objects to their gaining a better position when the chance offers itself should put himself in that volunteer's place, especially if he be a married man. If the Government appreciated its soldiers then it is only fair that they get a chance now to make up for what they voluntarily forfeited.

New York, April 2, 1908. A. RYAN.

FORSAKEN.

Now old friends are all forsaken—
Cast aside—one might say—shaken;
And with warm congratulations we are
welcoming the new;
Not a farewell word is spoken,
There is not a parting token
Of our recent obligations—or, that is—
none but—ker-chew!

We have scorned our nearest neighbors,
They who shared our Winter labors,
And discarded those whose nearness was
a purely outward thing;
To be plain—we've shed our wrappings—
In and out—for lighter trappings,
As we do when, through some queerness,
we decide—ker-chew, 'tis Spring.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

METHODIST LAYMEN IN FAVOR OF DANCING

Vote for Repeal of Rule Forbidding Various Social Amusements.

DR. DAY ON THE "BIG STICK"

Falls of Election on the First Ballot to the Baltimore Conference and Some Call It a Rebuke.

The serenity of yesterday's sessions of the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street, was disturbed by the passage of a resolution by the lay members memorializing the General Conference to be held at Baltimore next month to repeal the old anti-amusement rule of the Church forbidding dancing, card playing, and certain other amusements of society folk, and by the declaration at the evening meeting of the Laymen's Association by the Rev. Dr. James R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, that if as had been hinted, he failed of election to the delegation to the General Conference on the first ballot on account of his attitude toward President Roosevelt and his policies the fact was more a rebuke to the Conference than to himself.

The laymen elected their delegates to the General Conference late in the afternoon. John S. Huyler was one of the five men elected on the first ballot, and J. Edgar Leaycraft was one of the three alternates named.

Chancellor Day's address to the laymen in the evening was spirited, and devoted principally to a defense of his position in regard to President Roosevelt, on account of which charges were brought against him at the present conference.

Dr. Day Mentions the "Big Stick."

"I cannot believe," said he, "that the fact that I was the fourth man elected on your list of clerical delegates to the General Conference is to be taken as a rebuke to me. If this is so, it is much more a rebuke to this conference. But I cannot believe that the "big stick" has been introduced into our conferences.

"All men do not think alike, and we may not think that a man who disagrees with us is right in his opinions, but the great Methodist Church is not the custodian of the speech of any man in its boundaries except as to morals and its doctrines. Nor can it control his politics. There is one thing above all others that this Church must maintain, and that is the courage of its convictions. [Shouts of "Amen!"] We must throw out the narrow doctrine of thinking that every one shall believe as we do."

Dr. Day then took up the relation of the lay members of the Church to the ministers, and said that more time and study should be required before a man is admitted to the ministry. "Not every man should be made a minister," he said, "who says that he has the call to preach. Young men take years of study to prepare themselves for the care of the bodily welfare of their fellow-men, but they are getting to think they can care for men's souls if fitted only with a gentle sentiment and a generous volubility. It is a crime."

Dr. Day paid his respects to pastoral visitations by remarking: "Much of it is not worth the name, spoils the minister, keeps him away from his study, and forms an excuse for laziness."

Don't Ostracize the Rich, He Says.

The Chancellor said he believed the Methodist Church is to-day stronger, intellectually and morally, than ever before, and then continued: "But there are certain newfangled notions creeping in among us which I don't like, as for example the proposition of a compromise with the representatives of certain classes of men in order that we may not lose our influence with them or offend them. Our church doors are open to every man and every class of men. He may be poor or rich, ignorant or a scholar; he is welcome on the equal terms of the Gospel.

"Don't treat rich men as if they are ostricized, or members of a class under suspicion. They are in our churches. They are in Boards of Trustees of our schools and institutions. Ninety per cent. of the men that are the pioneers of our commerce and industry are in our churches and are God-fearing men. My heart burns to hear them depreciated."

The resolution for the repeal of the anti-amusement clause of the church, which is Rule No. 248 of the Methodist Book of Discipline, and interdicts dancing, horse racing, circuses, theatrical performances, and card playing, was passed by the laymen by a vote of 34 to 23. There was little discussion.

A lay member announced during a speech to the meeting that "saloons are disappearing from the earth at the rate of one a minute."

Rebuke to Chancellor Day?

In the election of clerical delegates to the General Methodist Conference to be held in Baltimore next month, which took up the early hours of the third day's session of the conference, the Rev. Dr. James R. Day failed of election on the first ballot, and several members of the conference were heard to remark that the ballot might be taken as a rebuke to the Chancellor on account of his criticisms of President Roosevelt.

The three delegates elected on the first ballot were the Rev. Dr. W. F. Anderson, Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church; the Rev. Dr. E. S. Tipple, professor in Drew Theological Seminary, and the Rev. G. P. Eckman, pastor of St. Paul's. Chancellor Day's name was fourth on the list. A second ballot was then cast for other delegates, Dr. Day and the Rev. Dr. P. M. Watters, Presiding Elder of the New York District, being elected. Many of Dr. Day's friends had expected that he would head the delegation.

A note from Gov. Hughes thanking the conference for the passage of the resolution in support of the Anti-Gambling bill was read by Bishop Moore. It read:

My Dear Bishop Moore: I have received your telegram, and I cordially appreciate the action of the conference in support of the anti-race track gambling bills. With high regard I remain, CHARLES E. HUGHES.

In addressing a class of five initiates soon to be ordained, Bishop Moore urged them not to use tobacco and to keep out of debt.

"My sympathy is with the 'night riders' who are destroying the tobacco warehouses in the South," he said. "Don't think that if you get a metropolitan pulpit you can do differently in these matters than if you were in the country. I wish all you men would speak out against tobacco, for frequently it leadeth to that other thing which curseth and leadeth to damnation."

A heated discussion arose as to whether the conference should take up the discussion of several questions which are to come up at the General Conference. Chancellor Day led the fight for an uninstructed delegation. In reply to insinuation that possibly some of the men who wanted to be members of the delegation did not want to put themselves on record, he said:

"Who would be so craven? I do not think that any man in this conference believes any other man here so venal and self-serving as that."

The matter was finally laid on the table until Monday.

It developed during the session that the conference had lost two members during the past year by desertions to other creeds. The Rev. William H. Littlebrandt, who has been pastor of Methodist churches at Yonkers and Carmel, and at present is located at Glenville, asked for credentials allowing him to enter the Episcopal ministry, and a member of the Poughkeepsie district, whose name was not given out, asked to be allowed to enter the Congregational ministry. Both requests were granted.

Bishop Moore, in addressing the laymen, said:

"If you get a pastor you don't like, don't run him down. Most every Methodist is a horse trader. When he has a horse to barter he doesn't set forth his bad points, but his good ones. Do the same with your ministers."

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR LITTLE MISS CLAFLIN

"Trundle Bed Cruise" and Other Delights Served Out to Her Child Guests.

BOY VIOLINIST PLAYS HERE

Miss Jennie Colton Betrothed to Mr. Taliaferro, Her Brother to Miss Hay.

A birthday party, with children's theatricals, including some quite new variations of the latter, was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. John Claflin for little Miss Mary Stewart Claflin and her young friends at the Claflin city home, in Washington Square North. Each guest received a pretty favor, and there was a big, beribboned birthday cake. The children had a joyful time.

No stage was built, but Wilbur Finley Fauley, who managed the recent children's theatricals at the Waldorf-Astoria,, rigged up a pair of portieres as stage curtains, and for the rest there were miniature lights and everything else quite up to date. An entirely new playlet, "The Trundle Bed Cruise," was introduced, in addition to Ernest Thompson Seton's wild animal play. The latter also contained new features, to wit, a Pierrot and a circus lady and a "Johnny Bear."

The players all arrived from somewhere in a motor car, their costumes hidden under brdinary hats and coats, and departed the same way, all of which added an air of mystery that had its effect on the child audience.

In the "Trundle Bed Cruise" the curtains parted showing Carl and Hubert clad in pajamas lamenting having been sent too early to bed. They sang about how ouch they would like to sail to other countries, and, pretending their pillows were sails, they presently fell asleep. Then a big clock struck, the door opened, and out came a fairy who sang of a trundle bed cruise, and promised to take the little lads to other lands.

So she did, and wonderful lands they were. First the Man in the Moon was visited. Then a "Japanese Kid" appeared, next two Dutch children, and after them a little Laplander.

Finally the big clock struck four, the fairy disappeared in it, with the two children in vain pursuit, and off stage, at the door a voice called:

"Children, it's time to get up."

Whereupon the curtain fell and that was the end of the trundle-bed cruise.

Afterward the beribboned cake was cut and served with other dainties. The favors were bestowed, and the youngsters said good-bye, exclaiming that they had had the "best time ever."

BOY VIOLINIST PLEASES.

Plays at Charity Concert at Which Caruso and Farrar Sing.

"Sammy" Kotlawsky, whom Signor Caruso heralds as the coming violinist of the world, appeared yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria with Miss Geraldine Farrar and Caruso at a concert in aid of the Lying-In Hospital. The boy's playing was very well received. He led off the programme and won his audience completely. His intonation was very fine, and his technique could hardly be criticised, but his violin lacked the warmth and understanding of that of a man of experience. After the boy had done a trio of numbers, Caruso, in the dressing room, said:

"There is the coming violinist; I wonder if they realize it."

Kotlawsky is only 12 years old. His instructor is Herwegh von Ende, and after a brief tour with Caruso he will go abroad and develop his talents.

His success yesterday before the large and fashionable audience did not overcome him. After the concert, he pushed back his hair and said:

"I play that way always. Mr. Conried has been very kind to me, and gave me a chance at the last concert of the Metropolitan Opera. We all do our best, and so I find the musical world is quite animous. We artists all do our best. I am going on tour with Mr. Caruso to broaden my musical education."

When Samuel gave this interview he was surrounded by the leaders in society, who had managed the concert. Nothing disturbed his poise.

The concert as a whole was most interesting. Miss Farrar sang in Italian "The Merry Widow" waltz with great charm, and Caruso, after his elated rendition of the "I Pagliacci" aria, was compelled to give several encores.

The committee in charge included:

Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. George S. Brewster, Mrs. Frederic Martin Davies, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. De Lancey Kountze, Mrs. John H. McCullough, Mrs. James M. Markoe, Mrs. Willard Parker, Jr., Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Elliphalet Nott Potter, Mrs. Robert D. Pruyn, Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, and Mrs. Charles Steele.

About $5,000 was realized for the hospital from the concert.

WEDDING PLANS.

Miss Nathalie Gourlie and Francis Appleton, Jr., Choose Their Attendants.

Miss Nathalie Gourlie, whose marriage to Francis Henry Appleton, Jr., of Boston, will take place on Tuesday, April 21, in St. George's Church, has chosen as her attendants Miss Julia Freeman, daughter of the late Gen. Frank Freeman, to be maid of honor, and as bridesmaids Miss Appleton, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Eleanor Ames, both of Boston; Miss Edith Gourlie, her hister, and Miss Mabel Howland. Her brother, Lawrence Gourlay, who has changed his name from the modern Gourlie to its older form, will give her in marriage.

Mr. Appleton's best man will be Gardner B. Perry, and the ushers chosen are Henry S. Appleton, Edward C. Fitz, Rhimas P. Beal, Jr., C. Mifflin Frothingham, Mark L. T. Wendell, and Dr. Lloyd T. Brown, all of Boston, and Henry Du Pont of Washington, and Hamilton Thacher of New York.

The ceromony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride, 122 East Thirty-seventh Street.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Colton to Wed Mr. Taliaferro—Colton-Hay Betrothal.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Colton announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jennie Louise Colton, to Edmund Pendleton Taliaferro, formerly of Virginia. Mr. Taliaferro is a nephew of United States Senator Taliaferro of Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Colton also announce the engagement of Miss Janet Scofield Hay, a cousin of the late Secretary of State John Hay, to their son, Albert Harding Colton. Miss Hay is a great-niece of former Vice President Colfax.

STEINWAY PIANOS

The best is the cheapest in the end. Therefore, if you intend purchasing a piano, economy dictates a STEINWAY. Prices are low considering value.

MINIATURE GRAND $800.

VERTEGRAND (an upright) **$550.**

Pianos of all makes taken in exchange. Time payments if desired. Also pianos for rent.

STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York.

Subway Express Station at the Door

DAVID McKEE MORRIS TO WED.

Pittsburger Will Marry Former Classmate of His Brother's Wife Here.

Among those obtaining marriage licenses at the City Hall yesterday were David McKee Morris of Pittsburg and Miss Bessie Louise Pollard of Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Morris gave his age as 25, said he was a manufacturer, and that he was staying at the Holland House. Miss Pollard is 22, and is the daughter of George F. Pollard, a Boston salesman.

The marriage will take place to-day in the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, and will be witnessed by friends of the couple from Pittsburg, Boston, Cambridge, and elsewhere. Miss Pollard and Mrs. Geldon Morris, who will act as matron of honor, were classmates at a fashionable school in the East a few years ago. She and the now Mrs. Morris met Geldon Morris and David Morris, brothers, about the same time.

Geldon Morris will serve as best man at the marriage of his brother to the former classmate of his own wife. Both are well-known young clubmen of Pittsburg and are wealthy real estate men.

Musicales for Home and Hospital.

Among the professionals who are to contribute their services to the Café Chantant for the Mary Fisher Home, to be given at the Waldorf on Friday afternoon and evening, April 24, are Alice Fisher, Otis Skinner, George Cohan, Mr. and Mrs. Niblo, Jessie Busley, Camille d'Arville, and Victor Herbert, the composer. After the entertainment there will be general dancing.

A Lenten musical for the benefit of Christ Hospital will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry S. Morton, 529 River Street, Hoboken, N. J. Mrs. George Finck of the Westminster Hotel is one of the managers of the entertainment.

Quiet Day for Mme. Gould and Prince.

Mme. Anna Gould did not leave her apartment in the Hotel St. Regis yesterday, and the Prince de Sagan did not wander above Forty-second Street. None on Mme. Gould's family called on her. The Prince had nothing new to say, and passed the day with Vicomte de Barres. He took luncheon and dined at Sherry's.

SAILING TO EUROPE TO-DAY.

Many Spring Tourists Off on Carmania and Other Liners.

The Cunard Line steamship Carmania, sailing to-day for Liverpool, will have among her passengers:

Miss I. E. M. Allingham, Mr. and Mrs. William Barwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Davidson, Capt. and Mrs. Percy S. Hicks, Sir Hubert Jerningham, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kerr, Lieut. Col. W. G. Macphelson, Col. V. Malfatie, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. E. Somerset, and Dr. Frederick Van Eeden of Bussum, Holland.

Outgoing for Southampton on the American liner Philadelphia are:

Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. France, N. H. Rayburn, Mrs. Clarence Robinson, V. C. West, and Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Turnor.

Sailing on the Kroonland of the Red Star Line for Antwerp are:

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Arons, Mrs. F. Cashie Brown, Charles Darnaville, Miss Evelyn Edmunds, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Gerardy, Robert W. Hanington, Richard Yates Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Snow, and Richard Yates.

Among those booked to sail on the Hamburg-American liner Patricia for Hamburg are:

Miss Ethel Goss, Robert A. Harbeson, Kay von de Kuhle, Miss Fanny Libby, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Macmillen, and Major Freiherr von Varnhuler.

The North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene will sail for the Mediterranean. Among her passengers are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Dickinson, Dr. and Mrs. Persifor Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gallatin, Prof. and Mrs. W. C. McClelland, Mrs. F. W. Stanley, and Mrs. F. F. Wheeler.

The Royal Mail steamer Magdalena, sailing to-day for the West Indies, will have on board:

Count Francisco Mazza, Italian Minister to Peru; A. S. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan Cornish, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hays, Mrs. J. H. Melville, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lawrence, Miss Dores Wolfe, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Walters, and Mrs. T. W. Dukes.

William Coverly, manager in this country of the Anchor Line, will sail for Glasgow on the steamer Caledonia, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. A. B. Cooke.

Prof. A. Martin, who has been lecturing at Berlin under the exchange of professors agreement with Germany, returned home yesterday on the steamer Barbarossa.

Social Notes.

The christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas will occur this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church.

An evening of Harriet Ware's songs and compositions will be given at the Plaza to-night. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. H. C. Foster, Mrs. Frederick J. de Peyster, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Miss Leary, and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan are among the patronesses.

Mrs. James A. Wright of 137 West Twelfth Street has arranged a Browning recital by Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne on Monday afternoon at the Colony Club. The proceeds are to go to the Lawrenceville (Va.) Colored School.

The Yale Dramatic Association will give two performances during Easter week at the Waldorf-Astoria. On Easter Monday, April 20, a Russian comedy will be given. Raymond Ives of the class of '08, is the association's manager. Thomas Achelis, Jr., C. R. Hopkins, M. O. Parry, A. M. Hartwell, M. G. Ely, and P. S. Wainwright will be some of the players.

A euchre with prizes for the benefit of St. John's Guild has been arranged by Mrs. Henry L. Felt for Thursday next at the Hotel Latham.

Mrs. David L. Gardiner, Miss Gardiner, and Robert Gardiner of Washington have taken apartments at the Hotel Gotham for the Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marquand have come in from their Bedford home and are at the Gotham.

Mrs. Kimberley, widow of Rear Admiral Kimberley, Miss Elsie Kimberley, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Y. Trowbridge of New Haven are at the Gotham.

Pupils of the Le Baron Drumm School will give Racine's "Esther" in French this evening at the Carnegie Lyceum.

Capt. Percy Hicks and Mrs. Hicks of London will sail for Europe to-day on the Carmania.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Roberts, Jr., who have been in town for several days, returned yesterday to Philadelphia.

Vicomte de Chambrun of the French Embassy, Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick V. Jarden of Rosemont, Penn., are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. C. Tappan of Glen Cove, L. I., and Mr. and Mrs. W. S Boynton and Miss Boynton of Colorado Springs, Col., who have just returned from abroad, are at the Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, Mrs. James Mifflin of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tower, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford S. Tower of Providence are at the Plaza.

PAUL MORTON ILL.

Suffering from Ptomaine Poisoning, but Is Not in Danger.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—Paul Morton, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who is visiting in Seattle, is suffering from ptomaine poisoning, but is better to-day and is not in danger.

At the office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society it was said that no alarm was felt over Mr. Morton's illness. A telegram was received from him to-day referring to some business matters, and saying he expected to go on soon to Portland.

ADMIRAL EVANS BETTER.

Pain Has Disappeared and He Enjoys a Hot Sulphur Bath.

PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS, Cal., April 3.—The physicians in attendance on Admiral Evans to-day issued the following bulletin:

"Admiral Evans feels greatly improved this morning. He slept well during the night, and all pain has disappeared."

The Admiral greatly enjoyed his first hot sulphur bath to-day.

METROPOLITAN NOW UNDER NEW OFFICERS

Last Meeting of the Conried Company Held Yesterday at the Opera House.

MANY CHANGES TO BE MADE

New Directors Announce Additions to the Present Repertoire and Changes Among the Singers—To Alter House.

The twice adjourned meeting of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company—the last under its present management and name—was held yesterday at the Opera House. Directors were elected and plans for next year were discussed, and after the meeting a statement was issued.

These Directors were elected: Edmund L. Baylies, George J. Gould, Clarence H. Mackay, Rawlins L. Cottenet, Eliot Gregory, Hamilton McK. Twombly, W. Bayard Cutting, Frank G. Griswold, William K. Vanderbilt, T. De Witt Cuyler, James H. Hyde, Harry P. Whitney, Robert Goelet, Otto H. Kahn, and Henry R. Winthrop.

James H. Hyde, Harry V. Higgins, and Count San Martino were re-elected members of the European Committee. At the subsequent Directors' meeting, the election of Giulio Gatti-Casazza, as General Manager, with Andreas Dippel as Administrative Manager, was formally ratified.

The statement follows:

"It was voted unanimously that all surplus profits resulting from the opera season should be devoted to the establishment of an endowment and pension fund and similar purposes with a view to the further advancement of the Metropolitan Opera as an art institution.

"The new management, while retaining all the best features of previous administrations, will endeavor to introduce important reforms, with a view to increasing the ensemble excellence of the performances, such features as stage management, chorus, and ballet receiving special attention.

"In addition to the existing Italian, German, and French répertoire, it is intended to perform a number of important novelties, such as d'Albert's 'Tiefland,' an opera founded on 'Marta of the Lowlands'; Smetana's 'Bartered Bride,' Tschaikowsky's 'Dame de Pique' or 'Eugene Onegin,' Bruneau's 'L'Attaque du Moulin,' Louis Laparra's 'Habanera,' recently produced at the Opéra Comique in Paris; Humperdinck's 'Königskinder,' and others, as well as a number of revivals, including Verdi's 'Otello' and Mozart's 'Le Nozze di Figaro.'

"It is further intended to give an operatic festival during the Spring of 1909, embracing performances of several classical operas and of the Wagnerian music dramas.

"An important departure will be the performance of Goldmark's 'Cricket on the Hearth' in English, and should this innovation meet with the approval of the public, opera in English will be made one of the regular features of the Metropolitan répertoire. It will be one of the aims of the management to give every encouragement and opportunity to American composers and singers, as it conceives it to be one of the chief duties of the Metropolitan Opera House to foster American musical art.

"Gustav Mahler, Arturo Toscanini, and Alfred Hertz have been engaged as conductors.

"In addition to Mmes. Farrar, Fremstad, Gadski, Homer, Morena, and Sembrich, and Messrs. Bonci, Burrian, Caruso, Goritz, Martin, Reiss, and Scotti, all of whom will reappear next season, several important new engagements are under negotiation or have been concluded. Among the latter may be mentioned Signor Grassi, who will share the Italian tenor parts with Messrs. Caruso and Bonci; Mme. Emmy Destinn, dramatic soprano; Mme. Selma-Kurz, the Viennese coloratura soprano; Mme. Maria Gay; Mr. Amato, baritone; Mr. Didur, who sang this season at the Manhattan, and Mr. Hinckley, an American basso.

"By the engagement of several German artists new to this city the management hopes to restore German music drama to an equal place in public interest with the Italian and French répertoire.

"A number of alterations and improvements in the house are under contemplation, such as an additional exit, improved ventilation, the installation of an elevator to the family circle, and other changes, with a view chiefly of adding to the comfort of the upper galleries. The management realizes that the success of its aim to make the Metropolitan Opera a broad National music institution is in no small part dependent upon the support and co-operation of that portion of our music-loving population which cannot afford to purchase expensive seats, and every effort will be made to secure their good will, not only by the excellence of the performances, but also by giving evidence of the management's earnest desire to extend to them every courtesy and consideration."

Several names of prominence are missing from the list of artists who are announced to be engaged, notably Mmes. Emma Eames, Lina Cavalieri, Bessie Abott, Rita Fornia, and Kirkby-Lunn and Messrs. Knote, Van Rooy, and Plançon.

"The omission of these names indicates nothing beyond the fact that those artists have not yet signed contracts," said Mr. Kahn last evening. "Some of them will doubtless be re-engaged.

"Mr. Toscanini will be here for the entire season," he continued. "So will Mr. Hertz, and another Italian or French conductor will be engaged. Mr. Mahler will arrive some time in December or January. He will probably conduct some of the Italian and French operas, and it is likely that Mr. Toscanini will conduct some of the German music dramas.

"When Mr. Gatti-Casazza arrives, he, Mr. Dippel, and the Directors will discuss plans for the next season, and then it will be decided what each man is to do. If the question of an ultimate decision is ever reached, the Directors will be appealed to. Next in authority stands Mr. Gatti-Casazza, and then comes Mr. Dippel. However, we Directors hope that we can simply sit in boxes and look on, so smoothly should the Opera House run."

"There will be changes made in both the chorus and the ballet," said Mr. Dippel. "The present intention is to have both a German and an Italian chorus."

Those present at the meeting were Messrs. Kahn, Cutting, Gregory, Griswold, Cottenet, Baylies, and Twombly.

The Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company also held a meeting at the home of Charles Lanier, but nothing definite was accomplished. This board will hold its annual meeting on May 12.

Congressman Sherman Out of Hospital

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Representative James S. Sherman of New York, who has been ill at the Garfield Hospital here, was taken to his hotel apartments to-day. It is expected that he will be able to resume his official duties in a few days.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

Take it
—when you are hoarse
—for sore throat
—for swollen tonsils
—for coughs and colds
and get relief.

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

PAST OF THE BALLOON HORSE

Overcomes Him in Presence of S. P. C. A. Inquirers—Explanation by Adolf.

It isn't easy even for a horse to live down his past. Although Wotan, the "balloon horse" of the circus, who ascends on a narrow platform to the roof of the Madison Square Garden and remains unmoved while fireworks are discharged all around him, has been leading a model life for the last three years, no one should try to interview him concerning his past, not even a committee of the S. P. C. A. on an investigating tour. For such a committee did call to interview him the other day, and Wotan forgot that he is reformed and acted as he did in his unregenerate days when he upset the stables of the Czar at St. Petersburg and caused the stall meister to cry "Teufel, I can nothing with him make. I give him to the circus for a present."

At least so says Adolf, who has been combing Wotan's war-locks ever since his ignominious exit from the Czar's stables. This is Adolf's version of Wotan's interview with the investigating committee of the S. P. C. A.:

"It comes two gentlemen to the master and say, 'Why do you your horse with fire every night verbrennen? It is not good so to make with a horse.' The master says, 'But I do not him with the fire verbrennen. I would not him with the fire burn let. I have for such a horse nine years hunted. He has talent, grosser talent. When I him with the fire burn let, then would he no longer still stay, and then would we fall together and be dead.'"

Here Adolf pauses to tell the story of Coradini, the man who invented the balloon-platform trick and was killed ten years ago in a circus in Sweden. "He was up in the top and the fireworks go wrong. The horse was erschreckt with fright and he make one leap, and they both fall down all the way together, dead."

So "the master," as Adolf called him, assured the S. P. C. A. committee that the safety of the rider depends on the fact that the fire does not touch the horse, and had Wotan unblanketed for the inquiring gentlemen's benefit. They proceeded to inspect, all unmindful of the fact that Wotan had been formerly dismissed from the Czar of Russia's stables for misconduct. Adolf thinks it was because one of the visiting committee wore carrot-colored gloves, and Wotan is very fond of carrots, anyway—

At that moment the reporter ventured too near, and Wotan repeated the performance, by seizing the reporter's coat sleeve in his pearly teeth.

"You see," said Adolf, as he came to the rescue, "the horse, he is only spieling now, but once he was very wild."

'DON GIOVANNI' HEARD AGAIN.

Changes in Cast Mar the Performance at the Metropolitan.

"Don Giovanni," which, more than all other operas, requires perfection of ensemble, has not had two consecutive performances this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, with the same cast. It is only by constant rehearsal and the necessary public performances of a thoroughly drilled cast that perfect productions of the work are possible. The first change in the cast was the substitution of Mr. Barrochi for Mr. Dufriche. Then Mme. Sembrich's season with the company ended and Miss Farrar was selected to sing Zerlina. The departure of Mme. Gadski and Mr. Journet almost forced the Metropolitan to withdraw the opera for the season. Last night, however, it was given again, with Miss Fornia as Elvira and Mr. Blass as Leporello.

Miss Fornia did good, if not brilliant, work as Elvira. In the first act her voice sounded a trifle light in tone, and sometimes she breathed with difficulty, but her intonation was correct and there was style in what she did. Her air in the second act she sang much better. This is her second appearance in the part, as she sang it once in Philadelphia without a rehearsal.

Mr. Blass's Leporello was a great relief after the uncouth ruffian which Mr. Challapine presented to Metropolitan audiences. Miss Farrar is a very attractive Zerlina, and her singing last night was usually very pleasant to the ear. Mme. Eames seems unable to cope with the music allotted to Donna Anna. Mr. Bonci was really the star of the evening, singing "Dalla Sua Pace" and "Il Mio Tesoro" with the quality of tone and style which always make his work more than commendable. And the orchestra under Mr. Mahler gave a very fluent reading of the score.

NEW OTIS SKINNER PLAY.

Actor to Collaborate with Frenchman in Writing "The District Attorney."

Charles Frohman accepted by cable yesterday the scenario of a new play to be written by Otis Skinner in collaboration with an eminent French dramatist who is a member of the Academy and a friend of the American actor. The scene of the play is to be localized and the drama will be known as "The District Attorney." The completed manuscript is to be delivered next January and, if accepted, will be performed alternately with "The Honor of the Family," Mr. Skinner playing the leading role.

The four main characters of the drama are the District Attorney, said to be a type studied from the famous attorney of San Francisco; his mother; an official of a telephone company, and this official's wife. The interest of the play is created by the love of the two men for the one woman and their rivalry for the same political office. The piece will be in four acts, and the time is the present.

At the end of this season Mr. Skinner will go to France with his family to complete the manuscript.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company, playing Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," will end its tour at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, to-night. The company has played 300 performances and visited 110 cities.

Hollis E. Colley, Secretary of the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers, has received word from the Southeastern Passenger Association that a 2-cent rate will be granted to traveling organizations by every railroad in the South. The new rate is likely to save members of the association some half million dollars in a season. It went into effect on April 1.

Peter Dailey, Ross and Fenton, and Bessie Clayton will appear at the matinee benefit for the Actors' Society at the Hudson Theatre on April 21.

Clyde Fitch's play, "The Truth," was produced last evening in Hamburg. Mr. Fitch was present in person.

The Hippodrome will offer a new sensation next week. This is the apparent shooting across the stage of a man from a cannon. The feat is performed by Zula, a European acrobat.

The Hebrew Actors' Protective Union, which will start with 800 Jewish actors, who play in Yiddish in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati, was formed yesterday at 8 Union Square as a branch of the Actors' National Protective Union, which in turn is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The new organization has absorbed two former unions of Yiddish actors.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Miss Gerta Saumell, a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Stockholm, will lecture on "Materialism and Piano Study" in Mme. Torpadie's studio, in Carnegie Hall, next Tuesday evening.

Jean Gerardy, the Belgian 'cellist, will sail for Europe to-day on the steamship Kroonland.

OLD SCHOOLGIRLS YOUNG FOR A DAY

Lift the Veil of Half Century to Tell New Generation How Great Miss Wadleigh Was.

REUNION AT 12TH ST. SCHOOL

Girls of To-day Show Them How to Cook, Typewrite, and Keep House—Old Building to Disappear.

The girls of the old Twelfth Street School of forty and fifty years ago were entertained by the 2,188 girls and the members of the Washington Irving High School Association in the old schoolhouse at 34½ East Twelfth Street yesterday afternoon. The old girls, many of whom are grandmothers now, told the young girls all about the school days before and just after the civil war, and they frankly admitted that in their younger days they were just as mischievous and knew just as many ways to worry teachers as do the younger girls who have taken their places a half century later.

Mrs. Susan Ketchum Bourne, who has a daughter now teaching in the High School, and who is the President of the Lydia F. Wadleigh Association, which has the perpetuation of the memory of the woman who will go down in history as the "Foster Mother of the Twelfth Street Girls," was the mistress of ceremonies and spoke from the same stand that she used to declaim from before the war.

There were over a hundred of the old girls present, some of them coming from a distance. Among them were Mrs. D. F. Merritt of the class of '68, Mrs. Mary A. Fisher of the class of '59, Mrs. Thomas E. Wren of the class of '55, Mrs. Edward Townsend, who was a member of the class from which began the present Normal College; Mrs. F. H. Smith, '62; Mrs. Alexander Nesbitt, '60; Mrs. S. O. Howe, '64; Mrs. A. C. Donaldson, '70; Mrs. John Maxwell, '66; Mrs. George Whitfield Cook, '66; Mrs. Kilbourne Tompkins, Mrs. Julia May Holbrook of the Normal College's first class, Mrs. James P. Burwell, '66; Mrs. Herbert G. Torrey, '65; Mrs. Frances L. Russell, Mrs. N. T. Hart, '70; Mrs. P. M. Vidal, '62; Mrs. Franklin Ward, '64; Mrs. J. C. Turner, '63; Mrs. Ernest Seward, '65; Mrs. Elizabeth L. Demarest, '62; Mrs. W. V. B. Travis, '63; Mrs. T. A. Pratt, '70, and Mrs. W. Stebbins Smith, '63.

Many made speeches in which they told the stories of their school-day pranks and anecdotes of the famous Miss Wadleigh. They all agreed that Miss Wadleigh was a great teacher, and that she was boss of the Old Twelfth Street School every minute of the day during the years that she was its head.

Mrs. Travis spoke to the great number of rats that used to find a home in the Old Twelfth Street School. The rats in those days, she said, were as tame as kittens and almost as big. Every one of them, she added, had a long curly tail. Before she sat down she admitted that she, as well as most of the other old girls, were just as afraid of a rat as are their more modern sisters afraid of mice.

Mrs. Williams, who was introduced as Carroll Robinson, said she had been looking for slate pencil marks on the old steps, but admitted sadly that the marks were missing. In the olden days, she explained, when they had sanitary slate pencils, the girls used to sharpen them on the old rock steps. Another speaker who was introduced as the girl who before her marriage was Mary Willett, said etymology was a mighty important study in the Wadleigh days, while still another took as her subject George Washington, and told the girls that if Washington had not had a mother the United States would never have had him as President.

After the exercises in the main auditorium the visitors were taken through the classrooms to see how the girls of to-day do their work. There was a typewriting contest, which a demure little maid, who doesn't want her name used, won. Then there were some dainty dishes served that had been prepared by the cooking class, and which everybody that tasted them said were very good. Folk-dances, singing, and how to keep house according to the most modern plans were also shown by the schoolgirls. Then there were athletic exercises.

The Board of Estimate has recently voted $600,000 for a new Washington Irving High School in Irving Place, and soon the work of construction will begin, and then the Old Twelfth Street School will pass into history. It is a quaint-looking old structure.

FERRY SLIPS FOR FREIGHT.

Brooklyn Ferry Company Has a New Plan of Reorganization.

The Reorganization Committee of the Brooklyn Ferry Company bondholders, in co-operation with a committee of the company's stockholders, has formulated a plan to turn the ferry slips owned by the company into freight terminals. The New York Terminal Company has been incorporated in New Jersey for this purpose, and it is proposed to buy in, through this organization, the real property covered by the mortgage which secures the Ferry Company's $6,500,000 bond issue.

The falling off of the Ferry Company's business as a result of the opening of the Williamsburg Bridge made necessary last year the passing of interest on the bonds, and the Reorganization Committee, of which James Jourdan is Chairman, has received deposits of about $6,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds whose holders concur in the plan.

It is proposed to have the Terminal Company issue 6 per cent. income collateral trust mortgage bonds to acquire the Ferry Company's issue. The new bonds may be redeemed under the plan at the option of the Terminal Company on or before Aug. 1, 1908, at 70 per cent. of the principal with interest, if any, and provision is made for their redemption after 1908 at an advance of 2½ per cent. of the principal on each succeeding interest date until the redemption price reaches par and interest. Within the year in which under the terms bonds become redeemable at par they are to be redeemable at 110 and interest.

After the property has been taken over by the Terminal Company the income bonds will be a lien subject to the present outstanding $1,000,000 first mortgage of the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company maturing Jan. 1, 1911.

President Butler Back from Bermuda.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, returned yesterday on the steamer Bermudian after a four weeks' stay in Bermuda. It was Mr. Butler's first trip to Bermuda, and he declared that he had had the rest he sought. He said that he was not in a position to discuss politics except to say that he was still a Hughes man.

Acquire Grace, Elasticity, Strength, Skill, Health and Good Figure by

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Prof. J. D. Rera

1348 Lexington Ave.

Telephone 4158—79th St.

Only by appointments at residences.

JUST PUBLISHED

8vo Cloth, 361 Pages, 222 Illustrations: Net $3.50

Airships, Past and Present

Together with Chapters on the Use of Balloons in Connection with Meteorology, Photography, and the Carrier Pigeon by

A. HILDEBRANDT

Captain and Instructor in the Prussian Balloon Corps

TRANSLATED BY W. H. STORY

CONTENTS.

Early History of the Art. Invention of the Air Balloon. Montgolfieres, Charlieres and Rozieres. Theory of the Balloon. Development of the Dirigible Balloon. History of the Dirigible Balloon, 1852-1872. Dirigible Balloons from 1883-1897; 1898-1906. Flying Machines, Kites, Parachutes. Development of Military Ballooning. Ballooning in Franco-Prussian War. Modern Organization of Military Ballooning in France, Germany, England and Russia. Military Ballooning in Other Countries. Balloon Construction and the Preparation of the Gas. Instruments. Ballooning as a Sport. Scientific Ballooning. Balloon Photography. Photographic Outfit for Balloon Work. Interpretation of Photographs. Photography by Means of Kites and Rockets. Carrier Pigeons for Balloons. Balloon Law.

D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY

Publishers and Booksellers.

23 MURRAY AND 27 WARREN STREETS NEW YORK

BAN ON STREET SKATING.

But Brooklyn Police Have a Hard Time Stopping the Pastime.

There was indignation among the small boys of Brooklyn yesterday when they learned that the police had declared war upon roller skating in the public streets of that borough.

The first move in the war was made in Stuyvesant Avenue, between Putnam Avenue and Hancock Street, when a resident there complained to the Health Department that the noise made by the skaters got on her nerves. Other residents followed her lead, and a squad of policemen from the Gates Avenue Station swooped down upon the crowd of skaters yesterday afternoon.

Far from being scared, the small boys shouted with glee and proceeded to give the more or less fat policemen a merry time. They skated in circles around the bluecoats. Finally the police surrounded four of the skaters and arrested them, and Magistrate Furlong, in the Gates Avenue Court, placed them on probation with Policeman McCann. McCann did not enthuse over his job.

BREATH OF WINTER AGAIN.

Chill Wind Blowing Over Town Gives a Reminder of Past Cold.

In contrast to the mild weather with which Spring was ushered in, the temperature early yesterday hovered about the freezing point nearly all day. The cold wave came in from the Northwest, where snowstorms are interfering with farm work. These conditions were general east of the Mississippi.

In addition to the discomfort of the chill in the air a keen west wind swept over town, only diminishing as night came. At 8 A. M. yesterday, the mercury showed only 32 degrees, and it hovered about there all day. By 8 P. M. it was back to 32. The maximum temperature, 36 degrees, was registered at noon, and the minimum, 30 degrees, at 6 A. M.

For those who look for the coming of Spring there is hope in the forecast for to-day. It is to be fair to-day and to-morrow, and warmer in the Atlantic States.

JOSEPH HOWARD'S FUNERAL.

Services Yesterday in Plymouth Church Attended by Writer's Old Friends.

The funeral of Joseph Howard, Jr., veteran writer and war correspondent, took place yesterday in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the sanctuary which was built by Mr. Howard's father many years ago. Several hundred friends, most of them newspaper men, gathered in the Sunday School room of the church to honor their old-time associate. The altar was banked high with flowers and ferns sent by friends and clubmates. The New York Press Club, of which Mr. Howard was several times President, sent a delegation of fifty members. Major John M. Burke and Tody Hamilton were also there.

Gen. Horatio C. King, a brother-in-law of Mr. Howard, officiated at the organ. Several years ago Mr. Howard exacted a promise from Mr. King that he would take part in the musical exercises at his funeral. "Light in Darkness" was sung as a solo by Miss Grace L. Hornby, contralto, and Alfred E. Pearsall sang "Scatter Seeds of Kindness." "The Shining Shore" was sung by the congregation.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis officiated at the service. He told of Mr. Howard's entry into journalism by the publication of his first story in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"Writing was a vocation with him," said Dr. Hillis. "He wrote as easily as a lark sings. Every article written by him carried the image and superscription of his own mind.

"In the constellation of 'Joe' Howard's mind were many shining qualities. He always carried an atmosphere of good cheer and a merry heart."

The pall bearers were Charles J. Smith, David A. Curtis, Thomas C. Quinn, John A. Hennessy, Frank E. Perkins, Arthur Bennington, William A. Deering, and Caleb Redfern.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Consul James Jeffrey Roche.

BERNE, Switzerland, April 3.—James Jeffrey Roche, the American Consul at Berne, died here this morning after a long illness. He was appointed to Berne in April, 1907. Before that he was American Consul at Genoa.

James Jeffrey Roche was born in County Queens, Ireland. He came to this country in 1866 and settled at Boston. There he engaged in business and prospered. In 1883 Mr. Roche was made assistant editor of The Boston Pilot, and upon the death of John Boyle O'Reilly in 1886 he became editor. In the same year he published "Songs and Satires," which made a great success. This was followed by "Ballads of Blue Water" and "The Story of Filibusters."

Theodore Cox.

RAWHIDE, Nev., April 3.—Theodore Cox died yesterday after an illness of ten days. Mr. Cox came to Rawhide on Feb. 1 from New York. Of late years he had been connected with mining promotion.

Capt. Hamilton Bingham.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Capt. Hamilton Bingham, 74 years old, died here to-day after a long illness. He was born in New York on May 31, 1834. He served throughout the civil war in the United States Navy.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. FREDERIC MAYER BIRD died at his home in South Bethlehem, Penn., on Friday, aged 70.

WALTER B. FUBBARD, 58 years old, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Middletown, Conn., yesterday. He was cashier of the Middlesex County National Bank for eighteen years.

ELMER BOGERT, Chief of the Fire Department of Clifton, N. J., died at his home, 358 Clifton Avenue, Clifton, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of a few hours. He was stricken with heart

CHAMPION WRESTLER QUITS, EXHAUSTED

Hackenschmidt Gives Up Battle with Frank Gotch, Losing the World's Title.

WRESTLED FOR TWO HOURS

Then the "Russian Lion" Was So Completely Tired Out That He Was Forced to Give Up the Contest.

CHICAGO, April 3.—George Hackenschmidt quit in his match with Frank Gotch for the catch-as-catch-can wrestling championship of the world to-night, giving the title to the Iowa man by default.

After more than two hours of unavailing tugging and desperate scrambling the Russian said to Gotch:

"I'll give you the match."

Referee Smith at once declared Gotch the winner.

The end came so unexpectedly that the crowd of 8,000 which witnessed the contest could scarcely comprehend what had happened. Not until the referee had announced that Hackenschmidt had surrendered the championship of the world to Gotch did the full significance of the event strike home.

Then the excited men swarmed into the ring, surging about Gotch until the police came to his rescue and drove the crowd back through the ropes. The match served mainly to show that Gotch has a defensive system which is hard to break down.

For two hours he eluded every attempt of the Russian to fasten a grip on him. Gotch side-stepped, roughed his man's features with his knuckles, butted him under the chin, and generally worsted Hackenschmidt until the foreigner was at a loss how to proceed.

But when, in the clinch that finally came, Gotch slammed his opponent to the mat and came within an ace of securing a toe hold, following this up by lifting Hackenschmidt clear of the mat and slamming him on his shoulders with terrific force, the European was broken.

The lines deepened on his face, the hoots of the crowd hurt his feelings, and after considering the matter for a few seconds he decided that it was time to quit. Few of the spectators but were willing to give Gotch the palm. The Iowa farmer was in the better condition, was quicker and trickier, and showed a better knowledge of the game.

Hackenschmidt refused to explain his action to W. W. Wittig, promoter of the bout, simply shaking his head and refusing to reply when asked why he had not surrendered merely the first fall and taken another chance with Gotch. His handlers were at a loss to account for Hackenschmidt's action.

Hackenschmidt entered the ring at 10:14 o'clock and was loudly cheered. He faced the crowd smiling and seeming confident. He was accompanied by "Americus," the Baltimore wrestler, and by Unholz, the Boer fighter. Gotch appeared at 10:15 o'clock, being received with deafening cheers, the audience rising to its feet. Gotch was accompanied by Farmer Burns and Jack Carker. After receiving instructions from Referee Smith, the contestants shook hands and started the first bout.

Hackenschmidt crouched, and they sparred, with Gotch circling around for three minutes. Then Hackenschmidt clinched, but they broke again. Gotch seemed nervous, but the champion was cool. After ten minutes of tugging Gotch started roughing, and Hackenschmidt kept his temper with difficulty.

Hackenschmidt finally tried for a body grip, but could not reach Gotch. The Russian complained to the referee about Gotch's butting. He missed a leg hold next. A half hour of hauling and sparring failed to satisfy the crowd.

Fifty minutes after the bout started Hackenschmidt slapped Gotch to the mat. The latter bounded to his feet, and the pulling and hauling continued. An old cut under Hackenschmidt's left eye was opened, and it bled profusely.

Both missed leg and body holds, Gotch taking the offensive for the first time. One hour after the start nothing approaching a hold had been gained by either man.

Fifteen minutes more of the tiresome work followed. Then Hackenschmidt suddenly attacked with fury. But Gotch wriggled away, and the shoulder to shoulder tactics began again.

Gotch's defense puzzled Hackenschmidt. After an hour and three-quarters of fruitless attempts to get a hold he straightened up and looked at his opponent with disgust written in every feature.

"Come on, wrestle," said Gotch. The crowd cheered.

At 12:15 Hackenschmidt asked the referee to call it a draw, but Smith told them to continue.

They wrestled all over the ring, then went down, Gotch on top. Hackenschmidt slipped from a toe hold.

Seldom has a sporting event of similar character aroused so much interest in Chicago and the surrounding cities. Many persons came from outside points to see the bouts in the great Dexter Pavilion at the Stock Yards. The crowd began to arrive early, and half an hour before the doors were opened there were lines a block long waiting before the entrance. By the time the first preliminary bout was begun the building was nearly half full and streams of spectators still poured in.

The building was admirably adapted for the event. Seats had been provided for 10,000 spectators, and in addition there was general admission room for 2,000 more. The structure is 200 feet wide and 310 feet long. The arena, in the centre of which the ring was pitched, is 240 feet long and 100 feet wide.

W. W. Wittig, who promoted the bout and brought Hackenschmidt from Europe, had so many lights installed that the pavilion was as light as day.

In the first of the preliminary bouts before the Hackenschmidt-Gotch match, young Rooney beat Jenkins with a half Nelson in 8 minutes and 45 seconds. Young Billiter beat Young Limberg with a half Nelson and body hold in 14 minutes and 32 seconds. Dick Sorenson beat Ted Toumman with a toe hold in 1 minute and 41 seconds. "Americus" beat L. Loudenbach with the scissors hold in 1 minute and 59 seconds.

In the next match Emil Stegemueller, Hackenschmidt's wrestling partner, agreed to throw Henry Ortmann of Minneapolis in ten minutes. To the delight of the crowd Ortmann took the offensive. He slammed the burly German to the mat, and for seven minutes gave Stegemueller no chance to get a hold. During the last three minutes Ortmann was on the defensive, but managed to wriggle out of all holds, and easily stayed the limit.

SPORT ON THE TANBARK.

Col. Partridge's Class Winds Up Season in Brooklyn Club's Arena.

Equestrian exercises of an interesting nature marked the closing of the seventeenth annual season of the Friday evening class at the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn last night. A music drill ride, a potato race, and Mr. Hayseed's first lesson in riding were the events scheduled on the programme, and all pleased a well-filled gallery. The music drill ride, participated in by twenty-two members of the class, showed the members to be well drilled under the direction of Col. John N. Partridge, former commander of the Twenty-third Regiment, and Police Commissioner under the administration of Mayor Seth Low. The men who took part in the ride were Edwin A. Ames, Henry Bowers, Charles F. Cartledge, R. Walter Creuzbaur, E. J. Dingee, Jr., S. D. French, J. T. Gordon, Edward T. Horwill, John J. Kuhn, William R. Winslow, Edgar F. Luckenbach, J. Lewis Luckenbach, Orlando Marine, Ludwig Nissen, G. William Rasch, Dr. V. A. Robertson, Henry B. Seamen, Arthur L. J. Smith, W. M. Tuttle, Frank H. Tyler, W. E. Thorp, and J. A. E. Turney.

The potato race created much merriment. Winthrop Tuttle made the best time and won. S. D. French was second and William B. Winslow was third.

The evening's exercises concluded with Mr. Hayseed's first lesson in riding, by Harry Taylor, riding master of the club, and J. W. Kersey.

PLAY FOR BILLIARD TITLE.

International Amateur Championship Games Begin April 28.

The details of the international amateur billiard championship were definitely settled recently at a meeting of the committee in charge, held in the Liederkranz Club, Fifty-ninth Street, near Park Avenue. Lucien Re Rolle, the French amateur, representing the French Federation, it appears probable will be the only foreign entry for the title of the tournament, which will begin the night of Tuesday, April 28, in the grand concert hall of the club.

It is certain at this time that at least four of the top class Americans, including Calvin Demarest, the young champion, and Charles F. Conklin, both of Chicago; Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., and J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of this city will represent this country. There is the probability of Wilson P. Foss also entering.

Under the agreement settled upon between the amateur governing body in this country and Comte de Dree of the French Federation, the matches will be decided at eighteen-inch balk-line, two counts in balk, each match to be of 400 points.

Military Athletic Carnival.

With an entry list teeming with the names of Olympic, Metropolitan, Canadian, and American champions, the great handicap sports of the Military Athletic League in the Seventy-first Regiment armory next Wednesday evening promise to prove the greatest athletic carnival ever held under an armory roof. Entries have been received from the regular army, many of them being from Fort Warren, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Wood, and Fort Terry; also twenty-two entries from the Eighth Regiment, thirty from the Ninth Regiment, fifty from the Twelfth Regiment, 153 from the Thirteenth Regiment, twenty-five from the Fourteenth Regiment, 165 from the Twenty-second Regiment, 110 from the Twenty-third Regiment, twelve from the Sixty-ninth Regiment, eighty-five from the Seventy-first Regiment, with several out-of-town regiments and naval reserves to be heard from. This entry list is a record-breaker, the largest number that has ever entered in any Military Tournament.

Not a few look to see Tad White of the Twenty-third Regiment make a new record in the one-mile handicap. Herbert Thompson of the Twenty-third Regiment is the favorite in the half-mile run. Of late Thompson has proved his ability time and time again to do the half in two minutes on a board floor, and it will not surprise the wise ones to see him come home in slashing off a short mark. Thompson will meet Bacon, Reherman, Wright, Kreitseck, Kennedy, Sheppard, and a score more.

Mile Relay for Dominican Games.

Not content with featuring its programme with a special 600-yard race, in which Harry Hillman, Melvin Sheppard, Charley Bacon, and Joe Bromilow will measure strides, the Dominican Lyceum has added a match one-mile relay race between the flying fours of the New York A. C. and the Irish American A. C. to the long list of events which will make up the athletic carnival at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on Saturday night. The race will settle the long disputed supremacy between the two great quartets. The fastest runners in the Metropolitan A. A. U. district will appear in the open handicaps and special events have been arranged for the Dominican Lyceum, the Catholic Athletic League, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Fast Boxing at New Polo A. A.

There was plenty of action and vim in the bouts at the weekly boxing entertainment of the New Polo Athletic Association, 129th Street and Park Avenue, last night. Willie Krupp and "Kid" Williams were the principals in the main contest of six rounds. Krupp looked like a winner in the first three rounds, but in the fifth and sixth rounds he went to pieces and was lucky in securing a draw. In the other six-round bout Al Deeking and "Hoboken" Tommy Murphy fought to a draw. "Bud" Eichler had the better of Sandy Williams in the opening preliminary. In the other bouts Harry Lortz and Jimmy Gardner, and Young White and Eddie Smith drew. Jimmy Hunt won from Jack Smith in four rounds.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

New Lon.	S Hook.	Gov. Isl'd.	Will. Pt.
A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.
5:50 6:00	3:46 3:55	4:31 4:42	1:03 1:35

According to the schedules to-morrow will be a busy day among the fishing clubs of Greater New York. Jamaica Bay will be the scene of many of the operations, the Nonpareils, Owls, Rhodesias, John Hand Association, Roundabouts, and Eurekas of New York all having trips arranged from Canarsie, while quite a number of Brooklyn clubs will make Gravesend Bay their stamping grounds.

At Rockaway yesterday flounders were more plentiful than at any other time this season. Capt. Knowles and James Kruger, members of the Oregon Fishing Club of Brooklyn, caught thirty-two, some of them being of an unusually large size.

The United Anglers' League of Brooklyn are mapping out details for the suppression of illegal fishing in local waters. Last year the league did good service in this respect, but the coming season violators of the law will find it difficult to practice their nefarious schemes. Jamaica Bay has always been the harbor for those who wish to evade the law, but this year that place will be well patrolled.

The Edward Benson Fishing Club, a new organization that has just been formed in Jersey City, has elected these officers: President—Rodman Pearson; Vice President—Thomas Aiken; Secretary—Richard Huston; Treasurer—Peter Robinson; Captain—Ted Navin; Lieutenant—Jerry Mahoney. There are about twenty members, and they will have their first excursion on Sunday, making Gravesend Bay their point of attack.

Reports come from some of the streams on Long Island that trout are being caught less than six inches in length and kept. This is in violation of the law, and it is just such offenders that all honest anglers are keeping close watch on.

According to William Gratz, whose place is the headquarters for fishermen at the Raunt, on Jamaica Bay, flounders are plentiful at that place. On Tuesday Henry Muller caught sixteen fine ones on flood tide.

What that boy needs to-day is a Spring overcoat.

A three-quarter length coat of herring-bone cheviot that he can wear to school or church. Sizes 8 to 16 are $14 to $18.

Or a box cut top coat of olive, tan or grey covert that stands a real boy's wear; $12 and $14.

For his small brother, there are reefers of coverts, serges, fancy cheviot mixtures and shepherd plaids. Sizes 3 to 9 are $7 to $12.

All the new things in boys' suits, too.

Everything grown up boys wear as well.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st

GLADE SHOWS FINE FORM FOR YANKEES

Big Pitcher Holds the Crack Atlanta Team to Four Hits and One Run.

GIANTS WHITEWASH DALLAS

Wiltse and Beecher Allow Seven Scattered Hits and Team Fields Perfectly Behind Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3.—Fred Glade, the big pitcher obtained from the St. Louis Browns in a trade last Fall, had a splendid trial in the box to-day against the strong Atlanta team, champions of the Southern League. His success was the chief feature of the victory over the Georgians, for notwithstanding it was so cold that the players wore their sweaters, Glade let his opponents down with four hits, which were turned into only one run. He had fine control of the ball, although one player was hit by an inshoot. Glade's pitching was hit freely, for he put the ball over the plate and did not try out his arm too severely in the cold atmosphere.

But the Atlantans seldom hit the ball outside the diamond. None of the outfielders had a single fielding chance. The seventeen assists distributed among the infielders and battery, together with nineteen putouts by Chase, indicate how well the infield held together as a barricade against clean hitting. Glade's work was very satisfactory to Manager Griffith, and his team and his acquisition presages many victories for the Yankees during the championship season.

Conroy and Niles of the regular team left with the youngsters for Richmond, Va., where they will play on Saturday and Monday, the two teams meeting on Tuesday, when the entire squad will be on its way homeward. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E	ATLANTA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Mor'ty, 2b.	0	0	1	5	1	Collins, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Wilkes, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Stahl, lf.	1	1	2	1	0	Becker, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Beck'r, ss.	0	0	2	4	0	Winters, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	1	2	19	0	0	Castro, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
H'phill, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Fox, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Griffith, 3b.	0	1	0	3	1	Philbin, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Kleinow, c.	1	2	2	1	0	Dyer, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
Glade, p.	0	1	0	4	0	Schopp, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Cum'gs, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Total.	3	8	27	17	2	Atkins, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Total.	1	4	27	10	0

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Hits—Off Schopp, 3 in three innings; off Cummings, 1 in three innings; off Atkins, 4 in three innings. Two-base hits—Stahl, Glade, Castro. Three-base hit—Kleinow. First base on errors—Atlanta, 2. Stolen bases—Chase, 2; Hemphill, 1. Sacrifice hits—Griffith, Becker, Philbin. Left on bases—New York, 7; Atlanta, 5. Base on balls—Off Cummings, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Glade, 1; by Cummings, 1. Struck out—By Glade, 2; by Schopp, 2; by Cummings, 1. Passed ball—Philbin. Wild pitch—Atkins. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Weeks.

GIANTS LEAVE TEXAS.

Dallas Fans Give New Yorkers Big Sendoff Before They Beat Local Team.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 3.—Figuring that the best way to vividly impress the Dallas team with the value of the fast inside ball that he has endeavored to teach them during the last two weeks was to illustrate it by the work of his own men, McGraw got on the coaching lines this afternoon, hurried his men in their progress around the bases, and crushingly defeated the Dallas team by the score of 7 to 0.

Before the game a big 'bus, handsomely decorated, drove to the Oriental Hotel to transport the Giants to the grounds. The 'bus was drawn by six iron-gray horses, said to be the champion horses of their kind in the world, having already won thirty or more first prizes at different horse shows throughout the country. Each horse weighs a ton, and the parade was the cause of much interest. The unusual transportation was afforded by the hotel management as a means of assuring Manager McGraw and his men that their stay here had been pleasing to everybody.

Wiltse started pitching for New York in the final game, but was unable to use speed or curves because of the cold weather, and, while he was hit safely six times, the hits were productive of no runs. Beecher relieved him for the final four innings, and the Springfield recruit allowed but one hit.

Good-bye was said to Texas at 9 o'clock to-night, the Giants going to McAlester, Oklahoma, for a game Saturday between the Giants and the Colts. McGinnity, whose home is in McAlester, will be left there, as he is very sick and will not be able to work for some time to come. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E	DALLAS.	R	H	PO	A	E
Shan'n, lf.	2	2	0	0	0	Maag, 2b.	0	2	2	3	1
Tenney, 1b.	1	1	10	2	0	Hole, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Donlin, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Mat'ney, cf.	0	1	2	1	0
Seym'r, cf.	1	1	4	0	0	Storch, 3b.	0	0	4	2	1
Bresn'n, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Fletcher, ss.	0	1	0	2	0
N'dham, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Slattery, 1b.	0	0	8	0	2
Devlin, 3b.	1	1	2	2	0	Kerns, c.	0	1	5	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0	Whit'ker, lf.	0	0	3	1	2
Bowell, ss.	0	0	3	6	0	Burnett, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Wiltse, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Cooper, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Beecher, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Miller, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	7	8	27	11	0	Total.	0	7	24	12	6

New York	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	.	7
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First base on errors—New York, 3. Two-base hits—Burnett, Wiltse. Sacrifice hit—Shannon. Left on bases—New York, 2; Dallas, 9. Struck out—By Wiltse, 3; by Burnett, 2; by Beecher, 1; by Cooper, 3. Hits—Off Wiltse, 6 in five innings; off Beecher, 1 in four innings. Bases on balls—Off Burnett, 1; off Wiltse, 1. Stolen bases—Tenney, (2,) Shannon, (3,) Wiltse. Batters hit—By Cooper, 1. Wild pitch—Cooper. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Poindexter.

Colts and Fort Worth Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 3.—Leon Ames pitched five innings for the Colts here to-day, but because of some bad fielding in the eighth inning, the youngsters were deprived of the satisfaction of winning and thus wiping out the two draws that resulted from the last series they engaged in with the Fort Worth team. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Fort Worth.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—3	4	3
N. Y. Colts.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	.—3	6	2

Batteries—Miller, Dupree, Jacoby and Montgomery; Ames, Crandall, James and Snodgrass. Umpire—Mr. Wheeler.

Bowdoin Makes a Strong Finish.

New York University defeated Bowdoin College yesterday at Ohio Field by a score of 6 to 5. Both teams batted heavily, and though Bowdoin was favored in this line they failed to take advantage of their chances. New York showed a decided superiority in bunting and base running. Scanmon was hit freely in the second inning, when three hits and two bases on balls, coupled with an error, netted New York five runs. In the fifth Bowdoin filled the bases with no one out, but Gorsch pulled himself out of the hole. The score:

N. Y. UNIVERSITY.	R	H	PO	A	E	BOWDOIN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Wessels, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	McDade, lf.	0	0	0	1	1
Mowen, 1b.	0	0	13	0	1	Colwell, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
M'witch, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Clifford, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0
Fisher, 3b.	1	2	2	1	0	Stanw'd, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Ferdon, 2b.	1	0	2	1	0	Flies, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Van H'n, ss.	1	0	1	4	0	Manter, 2b.	1	2	1	2	1
Dain, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Lawlis, ss.	0	1	2	0	0
Fred'ks, c.	0	0	1	3	0	Bower, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Gorsch, p.	2	2	2	2	4	0	Scanmon, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total.	6	5	21	13	1	Total.	5	4	21	7	1

N. Y. University	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Bowdoin	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	—5

Two-base hits—Stanwood, Manter. Sacrifice Hits—Fisher, Wessels. First base on balls—Off Gorsch, 2; off Scanmon, 4. Stolen bases—Fisher, (2), Ferdon. Passed balls—Bower (2), Fredericks. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Bridenback.

Scores of Baseball Games.

At Lexington, Va.—Virginia Military Institute, 8; Hampden Sydney College, 3.

At Montgomery, Ala.—Brooklyn, (National,) 7; Montgomery, (Southern,) 6.

At Danville, Va.—Danville, (Virginia,) 1; Boston, (National,) 7.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 4; Cornell, 2.

FENCING MEN QUALIFY.

Preliminary Bouts for National Championships Result in Close Contests.

Contestants for the National fencing championships of the Amateur Fencers' League of America were selected last night to represent the New York section of the Fencing League in the big tournament that will be held in the New York Athletic Club on April 24 and 25. Candidates from several New York clubs met at the Fencers' Club in the Windsor Arcade and the events for foils and dueling swords were decided. The four men to qualify in the foils were G. H. Breed of the Fencers' Club, G. H. Bainbridge, M. L. Bowman, and Dr. S. McCullagh of the New York Athletic Club. Seven candidates presented themselves for the dueling sword bouts. Dr. McCullagh and G. H. Breed were among the eligibles in this event, with V. Curti of the New York Athletic Club, while four men tied with two victories each, A. Delafore, H. Hirsch, M. L. Bowman, and G. T. Adams. The tie will be determined to-day, when the bouts with sabres will be held at the same place. The contestants and summaries:

Foils.—G. T. Conti, International Fencers' Club; G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club; S. McCullagh, C. T. Adams, Dr. L. M. Hubby, M. L. Bowman, M. Lyon, V. Curti, and G. K. Bainbridge, New York Athletic Club.

Dueling Swords.—S. McCullagh, G. T. Adams, M. L. Bowman, V. Curti, New York Athletic Club; G. H. Breed and H. Hirsch, Fencers' Club; A. Delefore, Carnegie Fencers' Club.

Sabres.—J. C. Stella and G. W. Postgate, New York Turn Verein; C. T. Adams, M. Lyon, V. Curti, K. B. Johnson, and F. J. Byrne, New York Athletic Club; J. H. Lawrence, Fencers' Club.

Foils.—First Squad—Bainbridge beat Breed, Hubby, and Lyon; Breed beat Hubby and Lyon; Lyon beat Hubby. Total—Bainbridge, 3; Breed, 2; Lyon, 1; Hubby, 0.

Second Squad—Bowman beat McCullagh and Adams; Conti beat Bowman and Adams; McCullagh beat Adams and Conti. Total—Bowman, 2; McCullagh, 2; Conti, 2; Adams, 0. Bowman and McCullagh defeated Conti in play-off to decide the triple tie.

Dueling Swords.—McCullagh beat Adams; Breed beat Bowman; Hirsch beat Delapore; Bowman beat McCullagh; Delapore beat Adams; Breed beat Hirsch; McCullagh beat Delapore; Adams beat Breed; McCullagh beat Curti; Curti beat Adams; Bowman beat Hirsch; Curti beat Delapore; McCullagh beat Hirsch; Breed beat Curti; Adams beat Hirsch; Delapore beat Bowman; Hirsch beat Curti; Breed beat Delapore; Curti beat Bowman; McCullagh beat Breed; Bowman and Adams a double touch.

Total—McCullagh, 5; Breed, 4; Curti, 3; Delapore, 2; Hirsch, 2; Adams, 2; Bowman, 2.

MILES LOSES TO KINSELLA.

British Amateur Racquet Player No Match for Professional.

With the exception of Foxhall P. Keene, who is expected to arrive from England to-day, all the contestants in the amateur court tennis championship tournament, which begins next week at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, practiced yesterday on the court where the championship games will be played. T. A. Havemeyer and Payne Whitney played an informal match, but no score was taken. Champion Jay Gould and Charles E. Sands practiced at different times in the morning with Walter Kinsella, the court tennis professional. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., came up from Tuxedo, where he has been getting into condition.

In the afternoon Eustace H. Miles, the English entrant, put in a long practice with Kinsella, but the latter's railroad service caused him considerable bother. After the practice the pair played one set at even, Kinsella winning, 6—3. All the games went at least once to deuce and vantage, but the professional proved too strong for the Englishman.

Jay Gould and Charles E. Sands will play a handicap game this afternoon. The amateur champion will attempt to concede Sands half 30, or 15 on odd and 30 on even sets. Should Gould succeed in winning he is expected to retain the championship from Miles with little effort.

PLANS FOR P. S. A. L. BASEBALL

Seventy-one Schools In Elementary Tourney, Which Begins April 20.

Entries for the baseball tournament of the elementary schools of the Public Schools Athletic League closed with Assistant Secretary Emanuel Haug yesterday. Seventy-one schools located in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond will be represented. The tournament will start on April 20 and continue until June 20. The tourney will be divided in district, interdistrict, borough, interborough, and championship games. The district and interdistrict contests must be played between April 20 and May 9; the borough and interborough contests between May 11 and May 23, and the championship games between June 1 and June 20.

The school winning the city championship will hold the Spalding city championship for one year. The schools winning the borough championships will hold for one year the following trophies: Manhattan, Huyler Trophy; Brooklyn, McCarren Trophy; Bronx, Spalding Trophy; Queens, Brooklyn Eagle Trophy, and Richmond, Spalding Trophy. The members of the team capturing the city championship will receive gold medals, and the members of the teams winning the borough championships, except the successful team for the city title, will receive silver medals. Nine regular and two substitute medals also will be given. Another rule says that players must have received at least "B" in effort, proficiency, and deportment for the month preceding that in which the game is played. It is also understood that players must not have represented any outside organization, except their church, within twenty school weeks of the date of the game. The following schools are entered:

Manhattan.—1, 5, 6, 10, 18, 19, 20, 23, 32, 39, 40, 44, 46, 49, 62, 69, 86, 87, 169, 184, 186, and 171.

Bronx.—3, 5, 12, 26, 29, 32, 33, and 42.

Brooklyn.—9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 26, 27, 30, 35, 36, 41, 48, 44, 70, 84 B, 92, 101, 109, 122, 128, 131, 134, 144, 145, and 149.

Queens.—1, 4, 6, 27, 31, 39, 58, 59, 79, and 84.

Richmond.—11, 17, 19, 20, 21, and 23.

Townsend Harris Baseball.

Townsend Harris Hall has mapped out a busy season on the diamond. The school's schedule was issued yesterday, and consists of nineteen games, as follows:

April 8—College of the City of New York Freshman; 11—East Orange High School; 15—Manhattan Preparatory; 18—Manual Training High School; 21—New York Military Academy; 22—Polytechnic Preparatory; 25—High School of Commerce; 29—St. Francis Xavier.

May 2—Stuyvesant High School; 6—Hackensack High School; 9—De Witt Clinton High School; 13—New Rochelle High School; 16—Boys' High School; 20—Townsend Harris 'Faculty; 23—Morris High School; 27—Mount Vernon High School; 30—Eastern District High School.

June 3—St. John's College; 6—Commercial High School.

Many Games for De Witt Clinton.

De Witt Clinton High School will open its baseball season to-morrow with the Plainfield High School. The schedule follows:

April 4—Plainfield High School; 11—Columbia Freshmen; 15—East Orange High School; 22—Polytechnic Preparatory; 25—Stuyvesant High School; 29—Manor School.

May 2—New York Military Academy; 6—Manual Training High School; 9—Townsend Harris Hall; 16—Morris High School; 23—Commercial High School; 27—New York University Freshmen; 30—Betts Academy.

June 5—Fordham Preparatory; 6—High School of Commerce; 10—Stevens Preparatory; 13—Boys' High School.

Seton Hall Defeats Vermont.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 3.—Seton Hall College defeated the University of Vermont in a closely played game on the college grounds to-day by the score of 2 to 1. Clever double plays, of which the visitors had two and the Setonians one, as well as good stick work, kept the score down, and from the fourth to the eighth inning the score was tied. The summary:

										R.	H.	E.
Seton Hall	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	5
Vermont	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2

Batteries—Mahoney, Megan, and Burke; Burrington and Hunt.

Stock Exchange Ball Game May 23.

The New York and Boston Stock Exchanges' baseball teams will play their annual game this year at the Polo Grounds on May 23. The visiting team will be dined after the game at the Plaza Hotel.

THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow will be the most effective medium for attracting to the "Automobile Carnival" next week those among whom real purchasers of automobiles are found. This will be the Spring Fashion issue, which will be authoritative in information and illustrations of men and women's fashions. It will undoubtedly be sought by a great number of those New Yorkers who desire to be correct in their wear. There will be articles on the plan, scope, and attractions of the "Automobile Carnival," with illustrations.—Adv.

Keep's SATURDAY SPECIAL

Every Saturday, for that day only, we offer desirable and seasonable MEN'S FURNISHINGS at a discount that sometimes makes it less than cost, and as we are either manufacturers or importers of most of the articles we sell, it means a real bargain.

TO-DAY'S OFFERING IS

Fine Hosiery { OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION @ 19c a pair Plain Colors or Black, Lisle or Balbriggan

KEEP MFG. CO.

Makers of Keep's Shirts

Broadway, between 11th and 12th Streets

Our only store in New York

MADDEN HORSES FIRST IN TWO RACES

Takahira and High Range Only Winning Favorites at the Benning Track.

WOODLINE FALLS IN FIFTH

Jockey Krause Badly Shaken Up—McCarthy Adds Four More Victories to His Splendid Record.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An accident marred the fifth race at Benning to-day. Woodline stumbled just after turning into the stretch and threw his jockey, Krause. The youngster was badly shaken up, but not apparently seriously hurt. Millstone won the race handily, with Umbrella second and Venus third. In the sixth event Park Row repeated his good race of a few days ago and won, ridden out, with Killiecrankie second, and the favorite, Poquessing, third.

Jockey McCarthy rode four winners, which brings his total of winning mounts at this meeting up to about twenty-five. Oddly enough he rode the only two favorites to-day that won, J. E. Maddin's Takahira, at 1 to 4, and High Range at 9 to 10. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Campaigner, 95 pounds, (McCahey,) 4 to 1, 6 to 5, and 7 to 10, won; Smoker, 112, (Horner,) 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 3, second; Simple Honours, 102, (McCarthy,) 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, third. Time—1:24 1-5. Firebrand and Howard Sheen also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old; four and a half furlongs, old course. Takahira, 105 pounds, (McCarthy,) 1 to 4 and out, won; Deviser, 108, (Horner,) 7 to 1 and out, second; Lady Ethelyn, 105, (Brussell,) 20 to 1, 6 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—0:58. Prefix, Alice Navarre, Helen M. Hills, Mis Min, and Great Jubilee also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Bob Callahan, Jr., 92 pounds, (McCarthy,) 4 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, won; Kempton, 109, (J. Walsh,) 4 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, second; True Boy, 114, (McDaniel,) 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:21 3-5. Westover, Glaucus, Coppers, and Little Woods also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. High Range, 107 pounds, (McCarthy,) 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, won; Elizabeth Sweeney, 99, (Quarrington,) 50 to 1, 10 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Tim Pippen, (E. Martin,) 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—0:58 1-5. Von Laer, Abandon, and Glessner H. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for four-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Millstone, 100 pounds, (McCarthy,) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, won; Umbrella, 100, (Yorke,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, second; Venus, 100, (Fairbrother,) 4 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:25 4-5. Pierrot, Brookdale, Monte Carlo, Shackle, Old Guard, Hall Cloud, Woodline, and Racinette also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course. Park Row, 107 pounds, (McDaniel,) 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and out, won; Killiecrankie, 98, (Yorke,) 9 to 2, even, and out, second; Poquessing, 103, (McCarthy,) 11 to 10, 1 to 3, and out, third. Time—1:48. Reidmoore also ran.

WHITNEY HORSES ARRIVE.

Twenty-two Land at Sheepshead Bay from Winter Quarters.

The Harry Payne Whitney stable of thoroughbred horses, comprising all of the division of the establishment that wintered at the Whitney Winter training quarters at A

BUSINESS TROUBLES

DANIEL VAN LEUVEN.—Daniel Van Leuven, of Esopus, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $5,996 and nominal assets of $474. Most of his debts are for apples and peaches.

LOUIS COHN.—Judge Holt has dismissed a petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 17 against Louis Cohn, clothing manufacturer at 7[illegible] Broadway. It is said he has made a settlement with creditors at about 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $25,000.

SNOWDEN L. HEMPSTONE.—Snowden L. Hempstone, manufacturer's agent for dress goods at 22 White Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,957 and no assets. The largest creditors are Levison Brothers, $6,548, on a judgment obtained Feb. 19, 1903, and the Second National Bank of Washington, D. C., $660.

FREDERICK H. STEGE.—Frederick H. H. Stege, of 190½ Duane Street, formerly a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,643 and no available assets. About two years ago he transferred accounts of $15,643, and equity in real estate at Ridgewood, N. J., valued at $1,500 to a creditor. He owes $7,000 to Emma M. Stege of Brooklyn for borrowed money. There was a Frederick H. Stege in the same line of business who went through bankruptcy in 1900.

MAURICE C. DRESHFIELD.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has overruled the demurrer to the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 11 against Maurice C. Dreshfield, diamond dealer of 170 Broadway, who was alleged to have obtained with George H. Carpenter $182,000 worth of diamonds on credit from Rudolph A. Breidenbach, with costs. Mr. Dreshfield was examined yesterday for several hours before United States Commissioner Thomas Alexander concerning the transaction. Future examinations have been referred to Peter B. Olney, referee.

MOTT HAVEN LUMBER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor L. Cohen, wholesale lumber dealer under the style of the Mott Haven Lumber Company, 187th Street and Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: John P. McEwan, $4,936; Frederick W. Cole, $6,537, and Christy-Moir Company, $2,276. It was alleged that he was insolvent, had made preferential payments of $5,000, had transferred merchandise and accounts of $5,000, and transferred to Frank B. Van Dusen, as Trustee for creditors, a deed to real estate.

QUEEN WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Kugler, Sender Kurzrok, and Benjamin L. Schaefler, doing business as the Queen Waist Company, manufacturer of shirtwaists at 18 Waverley Place, by these creditors: Given Manufacturing Company, $482; Blumenthal, Erdman & Co., $114, and Ludwig E. Goetz & Co., $147. It was alleged that they were insolvent, had transferred accounts to the State Bank, and had transferred property to other creditors.

ECONOMY ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leon Wasserman, doing business as the Economy Electric and Gas Fixture Company, by these creditors: A. L. Samuelson, $306; Needleman & Sweetwood, $14, and Michael Rubenstein, $406. It was alleged that he was insolvent, had made preferential payments of $2,000, and had transferred merchandise and accounts of $2,000. Mr. Wasserman's place of business was until recently at 51 Cliff Street. Judge Holt appointed Charles L. Cohn receiver with a bond of $2,500. The assets are estimated at $5,000.

FENKART & CO.—Judge Holt of the U. S. District Court has appointed ex-Dock Commissioner McDougall Hawkes receiver in bankruptcy for Fenkart & Co., manufacturers of lace and embroideries at 543 Broadway and St. Gall, Switzerland, with a bond of $75,000, which he filed yesterday afternoon. Judge Hendrick of the Supreme Court appointed William Harmon Black receiver for the stock of merchandise at 543 Broadway and 114 Mercer Street, in the suit brought by Fred Victor & Achelis to recover $150,000 for advances to Fenkart & Co. The receiver was authorized to sell the stock and hold the proceeds subject to the lien of Fred Victor & Achelis. In the application for the receiver in the bankruptcy proceedings it was stated that the firm owns a large manufacturing plant at St. Gall, and also at other places and that the stock at 543 Broadway and in bonded warehouses is valued at $150,000, and that the outstanding accounts have been transferred to Fred Victor & Achelis, who claim all the stock and accounts by virtue of their lien. In the trade Fenkart & Co. has heretofore been considered a department of Fred Victor & Achelis.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON.—Guy H. Furbush, a manufacturer, of Reading, Mass., filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day, with liabilities amounting to $17,584, and assets, $10,200.

PITTSBURG.—The bankruptcy schedules of the Boston Department Store, against which proceedings were commenced in the United States District Court several months ago, were filed to-day. The liabilities are given as $289,562.99, and the assets at $86,351.38.

PITTSBURG.—A bill in equity has been filed in Common Pleas Court by A. M. Hamilton, asking that a receiver be appointed for the W. H. Hamilton Company, glass bottle manufacturer. The capital stock of the company is $211,400, the liabilities $461,600, and the assets $290,000. An answer filed by the company admits insolvency.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:
Bernikow, A.—Central Bridge Coal Co., $509.
Brouthers, D.—W. H. Baker, $441.
Berger, I.—W. Anopol, $544.
Biermann, P.—P. Silverstein, $81.
Bryant, H. G.—J. Edward, Jr., $5,052.
Ballantine, G. A.—A. J. Woodruff, $372.
Balsam, P.—City of N. Y., costs, $20.
Blackmore, C. W.—Same, costs, $32.
Barman, L.—S. Reubens et al., $59.
Brandt, J. People, &c., $500.
Beaty, Gilbert L. and Elmer—L. Lane, $85.
Bicowich, H.—A. Satzman, $88.
Bogan, Ellen, administratrix—Muller Contracting Co., costs, $77.
Clair, Ida T. or Ida Tepper—A. Frank et al., $86.
Condict, N. W.—O. W. Friedenbach et al., costs, $207, and costs, $139.
Cunningham, A. F.—City of N. Y., costs, $82.
Christy, H. C.—I. Stern et al., $788.
Conried, A.—People, &c., $1,000.
Dolan, T. W., administrator—Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City, costs, $107.
Diamant, L.—Title Ins. Co. of N. Y., $169.
Eckert, J.—Max Cohn, $102.
Erbrecht, Lena, admx.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.
Engel, C. W.—H. Schoenherr, costs, $17.
Firestone, C.—M. J. Waldheimer, $64.
Foley, J.—Wilhelmina Waters, $54.
Foot, J. T.—City of New York, costs, $27.
Fluhr, G. C. V.—Same, costs, $32.
Friedman, J.—Same, costs, $20.
Fraser, W. A.—L. M. Shaw, $106.
Franklin, B. W.—H. L. Wardwell et al., $16,334.
Fabre, C. L.—Louise B. W. Ladew, $95.
Geier, A.—Pleasant Spring Distilling Co., $29.
Godfrey, J. H., adm.—Interborough Railroad Co., costs, $108.
Garnett, W. P.—Mary H. Searles, $2,677.
Gans, A.—Annie Meyer, $1,294.
Goldfinger, J.—M. Danziger, $26.
Gibbons, J.—City of New York, costs, $32.
Glassman, R.—People, &c., $500.
Grimm, Wilhelmina V.—Same, $800.
Goldberg, W.—P. McCarthy, $5,085.
Same—Same, $1,392.
Gminder, G.—J. J. Pauken, $109.
Herbert, Katherine, admx.—Union Ry. Co. of New York City, costs, $107.
Same—Same, $107.
Herzig, S.—S. Kridel et al., $1,967.
Heller, M.—H. Goldberg, $147.
Hillers, A.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $72.
Howe, W. G.—G. Wiechert et al., $28.
Hagadon, W. P.—City of New York, costs, $32.
Hanley, J. M.—J. E. Hunt, $1,509.
Herf, V.—E. Hollenberg, $15.
Horton, T. R.—P. Waterhouse, $10.
Horrman, M.—Western Distillery Co., $724.
Jaeger, A. and F.—J. Mandel, $394.
Javesson, W. R.—E. D. W. Griemsmann, $70.
Jacobs, Philip, Isaac, and Pincus—J. W. Mathews & Co., $74.
Jenkins, A., Jr.—B. L. Peck, $929.
Joseph, H. (not summoned)—S. Kridel et al., $1,967.
Jolline, A. H., receiver—H. Ashpitz, $181.
Waller, C. F.—C. M. Howard, $256.
Wilson, F. S.—F. Isman, $2,288.
Wittner, S.—A. F. Holly, costs, $150.
Wolins, H.—S. Levy et al., $407.
Zuckerman, I.—F. Madlener, $460.
Zoob, H.—H. Goldberg, $147.
Zohn, M.—A. Lubetkin et al., $80.
Zucker, C.—People, &c., $500.
Solomon Independent Consumers Ice Co.—Leah Solomon, $5,112.
The H. K. Armsley Co.—R. Delafield et al., $10,641.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—W. Richardson, $1,831.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—T. McDonall, $338.
Liberty Compound Co.—H. H. Upham & Co., $127.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—E. A. Hewitt, $6,345.
Federal Union Surety Co.—M. N. Clement, $2,178.
The Eddy Press Corp.—W. M. Crane Co., costs, $15.
General Supply and Construction Co.—Vermont Marble Co., $506.
Steele & Condict—O. W. Freidenrich et al., costs, $207, and costs, $139.
Interurban St. Ry. Co.—L. Murphy, $685.
N. Y. Hod Hoisting Co.—H. Bode, $144.
Nassau County Republican Co.—M. O'Meara Co., $42.
Times Square Automobile Co.—J. Leonardi, $81.
Kilner, Julius—C. M. Howard, $68.
Klodowitz, V.—City of New York, $82.
Kaufman, J. and M.—A. Lubetkin et al., $165.
Lynch, W. B.—J. Pratt Carroll, $117.
Lippman, W. J.—C. Zanini, $742.
Lager, A.—G. Corven, $629.
Laster, H. and Rose—I. Kalfus, $118.
Major, A.—T. J. Stanton, $53.
Macauley, Cecelia—J. Blanck et al., $111.
Macauley, Margaret—Same, $189.
Mullally, W. J.—P. A. Schindler et al., $194.
Maurice, Charles F.—J. Edwards, Jr., $5,052.
Mandel, D., (not summoned)—I. Kalfus, $118.
Maloney, W. J.—J. Levy et al., $407.
Mendes, F. E.—Louise Berry et al., $95.
McCauley, J. P.—Western Distillery Co., $125.
Niven, M. W.—W. G. Phillips, $255.
Newman, I.—Progressive Laundry Co., $42.
O'Rourke, T. B.—Int. R. T. Co., costs, $107.
Owen, J.—City of New York, $32.
Pallard, Jules—J. Harris, costs, $106.
Poggi, P.—Hopkins-Jordan Co., $183.
Reichenthal, M.—W. Levin et al., $371.
Rosenthal, S.—G. Cowen, $629.
Rappaport, J.—H. A. Jaffinast, $67.
Robinson, D., receiver—H. Ashpitz, $189.
Rothman, D.—City of New York, $500.
Same—Same, $500.
Richman, C.—S. Bonenvin, costs, $35.
Spitzer, J.—G. Allemann, $68.
Starkes, Elizabeth J.—I. Stern et al., $108.
Squires, Mary M.—Same, $75.
St. George, C.—N. Jacobs, $89.
Shutz, Moses and Louis—A. Lubetkin et al., $164.
Solomon, M.—Congregation Consha Zhetomier and Voline, $119.
Schwartz, S.—I. Kalfus, $113.
Stafford, H.—S. Randell et al., $118.
Swords, Mary—City of N. Y., $32.
Shanley, J.—Kerin & Dunn, $673.
Sealfield, Lizzie T.—F. Beck, $158.
Tepper, Ida—A. Frank et al., $86.
Trueman, C.—City of N. Y., $32.
Underhill, E.—W. L. Mathot, costs, $82.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:
Bennett, Carl L.—H. B. Claflin Co., March 5, 1898, $113.
Dorland, Mabelle H.—E. Bradley Currier Co., March 14, 1907, $428.
Dwiggins, Elmer—Oliver Typewriter Co., Sept. 10, 1907, $126.
Flammer, Chas. A.—J. G. Flammer, Dec. 30, 1907, $813.
Same—Same, May 4, 1908, $1,536.
Grascoff, S.—R. Pluym, March 21, 1908, $110.
Goldberg, Flora, George Goldstein and Hyman B. Goldberg—F. L. Beeton, Oct. 23, 1907, $2,277.
Hottenroth, Adolph C., and Frederick W.—R. Flaherty, March 16, 1908, $28.
Harris, Moses—M. Frank et al., Feb. 18, 1908, $151.
Lawrence, Victor and Toni—Alliance Realty Co., Dec. 26, 1907, $508.
McCargo, Peyton R.—G. W. Thedford Coal Co., Feb. 7, 1908, $34.
McSwegan, Frank and Harvey—Gatti McQuade Co., Oct. 2, 1905, (reversed,) $277.
Schoenleben, Joseph and Mary—G. W. Flagg, March 27, 1908, $27.
Smith, George J.—Louis Dejonge & Co., March 11, 1908, $182.
Shakespeare, Nellie, and Julius E. Siegel—People, &c., March 10, 1908, (vacated,) $300.
Same—Same, March 10, 1908, (vacated,) $300.
Weintraub, Jacob A.—Butler Bros., March 24, 1908, $65.
Atlas Engineering Co.—W. H. Mason, March 16, 1908, $118.
Hudson Automobile Co.—Strong Machinery and Supply Co., March 12, 1908, $17.
Fisher, Edwin C.—L. F. Robertson & Sons, July 22, 1906, $426.
M. Groh's Sons—N. Farrell, Jan. 29, 1907, $139.

Arrival of Buyers

Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Cary, R. S., Binghamton, N. Y.; piece goods; Hotel Grand.
Robinson, J. W., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. W. Thayer, furnishing goods and underwear; 111 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.
Worden, B., Salem, Va.; piece goods; The Breslin.
Higbie Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics; 214 Church Street.
King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, ribbons and hats; 621 Broadway.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. H. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. McCutcheon, dress goods; J. Cross, upholstery goods; 874 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Neil Murphy, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Kline-Curtis Company, Reading, Penn.; W. Schultz, dress goods; 214 Church Street.
McCreery Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. H. Booker, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Quinn, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. M. Fynn, clothing and furnishing goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Hurst, John E., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Parsons, linens and wash goods; Hotel Gregorian.
Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Lexington, Ky.; G. Gurison, wash goods; 817 Broadway.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. C. French, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Katz, neckwear; Hotel Netherland.
Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; D. E. Walsh, dress goods; Hotel York.
French, G. B., Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; G. E. French, hosiery and underwear; 320 Church Street.
Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Zinser, domestics; 320 Church Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. A. Otis, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Prince George Hotel.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Rosenbach, shoes; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Prince George Hotel.
McHale, T., Miss, Scranton, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Victoria.
Rothschild, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Hotel Victoria.

Guide for Buyers

Cards may be inserted here upon order through telephone 1000 Bryant.

ANDIRONS (Brass and Iron.)
Janusch Mfg. Co., 18 East 22d St.
ANTIQUE LAMPS.
Janusch Mfg. Co., 18 E. 22d St. Also modern. The Antique Lamp Mfg. Co., 33 W. 125th St.
APRONS.
Kursheedt Apron Co., 605 B'way. Rompers.
ART LINENS, EMBROIDERY MATERIAL, NOVELTIES.
Bentley, Chas. E., Co., 583 Broadway. Frankenberg, Henry E., 457 Broome St.
ART & ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
Universal Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Av., R'm 6,065.
AUTO COATS.
Silberman, Scheer & Meyer, formerly M. Silberman & Co., 36-38 W. 20. Also Raincoats.
AWNINGS, TENTS, AND FLAGS.
M. Magee & Son, 147 Fulton St.
BASKETS AND WILLOW WARE.
Chas. Zinn & Co., 130 Grand St.
BOYS' BLOUSES, WAISTS & SHIRTS
Edman Bros., 105 Franklin St. Est. 1889. Also Wash Suits and Knee Pants.
BRAIDS.
Kursheedt Mfg. Co., The, 438 Broadway.
BRASS NOVELTIES.
F. L. Harding, 41 Union Sq., (Desk Sets, &c.)
BUCKLES FOR CLOTHING MFGRS.
J. Dukas Co., 335 B'way. Glide B'kl's, Adv. Brushes
CARPETS, RUGS, AND OILCLOTHS.
Union Carpet Co., 221-223 Canal St.
CELLULOID GOODS.
Bloom & Mandell Co., 61 Walker St. Albums
CHILDREN'S DRESSES & ROMPERS
E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 605 Broadway.
CLOAKS AND SUITS.
Rothschild, L., 45 E. 8th St. Ladies' Silk Coats. U.S. Crav. R.C. Co., 28 W. 15. Silk Rub'rized Coats
CORSETS.
Boston Hygienic Corset Co., 1 West 34th St.
COSTUMES & Shirt Waist Dresses.
J. Goldberg, 27 West 24th St.
ELECTROTYPES AND CUTS.
Fred Engraving Co., 104 Fulton St.
EMBROIDERIES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 593 B'way.
ENVELOPES (Sample & Catalogue.)
The Clasp Envelope Co., 109 Leonard St.
FAVORS & TABLE DECORATIONS.
B. Shackman & Co., 812 Broadway.
FILTERS (WHOLESALE.)
Self-cleaning Stone Filters. Linke, 1,561 B'way
FOUNTAIN & STYLO PENS.
Diamond Point Pen Co. Also Pearl, Gold, and Silver Writing Sets. 86-88 Fulton St.
HOSIERY.
Boley, M., 506 B'way. Men's Hosiery Exclus'ly
Schiff, Henry, & Co., 890-92 B'way, cor. 19th
GLOVES—KID, FABRIC, & SILK.
Ferdinand Ehrlich & Sons, 518 Broadway.
KIMONOS, DRESSING SACQUES.
Nasrallah, S., 85 Washington St.
KNIT GOODS—COATS AND BL'SES.
Myres, Max M., 486 Broadway. Also Shawls.
KNIT GOODS—Knit Underwear.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
Samuels, I. A., & Co., 486 B'way. Mill Agts.
LADIES' COATS.
J. Mitteldorf, 36 E. 20. Silk & Pongee Nvlts.
LADIES' DR'SES & SH'RTW'ST S'TS.
J. Glockner, 34-36 West Houston St.
Spitzer & Harris, 132 West 17th St.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND DRESSES.
Getsky & Co., 110-112 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
OIL PAINTINGS & FR'M'D PICTURES
Gray & Co., 390 Pearl St. Gold Mirrors.
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Taylor, M. J., & Co., Mfg., 37 East 18th St.
PICTURE AND WINDOW GLASS.
Vanborne, D. A., & Co., 467-469 Greenwich.
SHIRT WAISTS & SUITS—LADIES'.
Atlantic Waist Co., 64-66 East 11th St.
STATIONERY.
Fairman Co., Calendars, Tally's, 366 W. 15th.
SUITS, SKIRTS, & COVERT J'KETS.
Cohen & Pollack, 25 Waw'ly Pl. Suits $6.50 upto $15
TOYS AND NOVELTIES.
Selchow & Righter, 267 Canal St., nr. B'way.
WATER-PROOF TARPAULINS.
John Sullivan & Son, 356 Hudson St.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Annual Conference on Missions April 6th, 7th, and 8th. Sessions at 3:30 and 7:45 P. M.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Gift of Gifts"; 7:45 P. M., Musical service. Selections from Arthur Sullivan. Subject of lecture: "Musical Vices." Baptism at night.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
4 West 46th Street,
THE REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow (Sunday) both morning and evening.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, morning, at 9:30.
Young Men's and Young Women's Classes.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, cor. 31st St. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Minister, 11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"The Crystallization of Character."
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
Everybody's Bible Class,
DR. WILBERT W. WHITE, Leader,
Subject: "Christianity Under Fire."
Strangers Cordially Invited.

Memorial Baptist, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, pastor, will preach; 11 A. M., "Christ's Summary of the Ten Commandments"; 8 P. M., "Can the Modern Man Believe in the Church?"

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
FIFTH AVE., ABOVE 126TH ST.,
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning: "The Law of Sacrifice."
Evening: "How May I Become a Christian?"

The Washington Heights Baptist Church,
Convent Av. and 145th St., Rev. Rufus P. Johnston, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Bible School, 10 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Cordial welcome to all.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Public Worship, 11 A. M.
The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, will preach.
8 P. M.—Series of sermons on "The Character of Jesus," by the Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON.

Manhattan Congregational,
Broadway and 76th St.—11 A. M., 8 P. M., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.
8 P. M., Praise Service—"Christian Joy."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—11 A. M., MR. ALFRED MARTIN lectures on "DANGEROUS TENDENCIES AND MORAL SAFEGUARDS."

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, Madison Av. and 73d, Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

JEWISH.

Free Synagogue,
81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS.,
Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi.
SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15.
Address: "Common Sense Religion,"
by Rabbi Chas. Fleischer of Boston.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

At Temple Beth-El, 5th Av and 76th St., Dr. S. Schulman will preach Sunday 11 A. M.; subject—"A Religion of Respect for Law." All are welcome.

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15; Dr. Silverman on "Society and the Individual." All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Church of the Saviour, Lexington Av., 111, J. Sumner Stone, Pastor.—Rev. George Smith, 11; Prof. Peritz, Syracuse University, 8.

Jane St. M. E. Church, (Near 8th Av.) 11, John E. Gorse; 8, Musical service, full robed choir, quartet, solo. Rev. H. Y. Murkland.

7th Ave., Metropolitan Temple, 14th St,
JOHN WESLEY HILL, Pastor.
11—"The Loom of Life; or, Does God Care?"
8—"The Rights of the Working Man."
Special reference to the Union Square tragedy.
Interesting meetings during the week.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by BISHOP J. C. HARTZELL, D. D., of AFRICA, followed by Service of Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE, at which the cantata, "OLIVET TO CALVARY," will be rendered by the choir.

St. Andrew's M. E. Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Avenue.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. Wallace H. Finch, D. D., and at 8 P. M. by Rev. George William Potts, LL. D.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Avenue and 86th Street,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Communion."
8 P. M.—"Christian Socialism."

Union Methodist Episcopal Church,
48th St., west of Broadway,
Rev. Dr. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Motive of Judas."
8 P. M.—Mass Meeting of Anti-Saloon League.

NEW CHURCH.

"The Life of Our Lord."
A series of Narrative and Interpretative Sermons, setting forth the spiritual significance of the events in the Life of the Saviour. April 5, "THE FRIEND OF PUBLICANS AND SINNERS." Holy Communion at 10:15 A. M.
Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor. Service 11 A. M. Seats free. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.
All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Geo. W. Knox will preach at 11.
Rev. H. E. Adriance at Vesper Service, at 4.
Dr. Knox will preach at
EVENING SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church,
West 57th St., between Broadway-7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M., Rev. R. R. WICKS.
Subject: "THE BRIGHT SIDE OF INDIA."
Illustrated by stereopticon.
Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Sunday morning at 9:45; Sunday School, 3 P. M.; Communion 4:30 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D., }
Services 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 8 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach in the morning.
Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., will preach in the afternoon, and Major General O. O. Howard will speak at the Special Evening Service.
Bible School, 9:30 A. M. Men's Bible Class, conducted by Dr. Hallenbeck, 10 A. M.
Preparatory Service Friday evening, 8:15.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
Cor. West End Av. and 91st St.,
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Observance of the Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—"The Stonecutter."
Free pews at this service.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Northeast corner 73d St. and Madison Av.,
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
Public Worship 11 A. M.; 4:30 and 8 P. M.
The Pastor will preach in the morning and afternoon, and Rev. Chas. W. Gilkey at night.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street,
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Asst. Minister.
Sabbath services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Pastor will preach in the morning, Mr. Montgomery in the evening. Bible School for children and adults, 10 and 11 A. M. A fifteen-minute service is held daily, except Saturday, in the auditorium of the church at 12:10 o'clock.
Ten minutes of organ music before each service.

North Presbyterian Church,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John R. Mackay, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"To What End Are We Born?"
8 P. M.—"Putting Iron into the Blood."

New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av., D. J. McMillan, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James A. McCague, Assistant.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. Chas. R. Erdman, Prof. in Princeton Theological Seminary, will preach.

Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—The Pastor, Dr. Atterbury, preaches 11 A. M. General Joubert Pienaar, 8 P. M.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET,
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, Assistant Minister.
Preaching at 11 and 8 by Dr. Mackenzie.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian Church, 141st St. and St Nicholas Av., Rev. Thos. W. Smith, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Special Sunday Evening Service
8 P. M. April 6th.
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Major General O. O. Howard, the Christian Patriot, will speak on the topic: "The Religion of Abraham Lincoln."
Mr. R. E. Mitchell and Male Quartet will sing.
Strangers are cordially invited.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Cor. of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the pastor will preach. At the evening service Rev. James Hardin Smith will preach. In the afternoon of to-morrow the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at 4 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West End Presbyterian Church,
Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.
Rev. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor;
J. Garland Hamner, Jr., Asst. Pastor. Dr. Keigwin will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "The Christ for Every Day." Evening subject, "Cardinal Wolsey." Holy communion at morning service and in Chapel after service.

West 23d St. Presbyterian Church, near 7th Av.—Rev. H. G. Mendenhall preaches Sunday at 11 A. M.; Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., at 8 P. M.; subject, "The Bright Side of the Hall Bedroom."

West Presbyterian Church,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.,
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av., 21st St.,
Rev. J. Lewis Parks, Rector.
8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion; Preacher, Rector.
8 P. M., "Crucifixion."
SOLOIST, J. HUMBIRD DUFFEY.
ORGAN AND DRUMS.

Christ Church, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. George A. Strong, Rector.—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector;) 8 P. M., Special Service; address, Rev. Sherrard Billings.

Church of the Ascension,
FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Mr. Alexander Irvine will speak on "Was Jesus a Christian?"

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 125th St.—8 and 10 and 11 A. M., (Rector;) 4 P. M., (Rector.)

Church of the Resurrection,
115 East 74th St.,
Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, Rector.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Excellent music. Strangers welcome.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29.—Communions, 7, 8, and 9; Garrett's Mass and Sermon, 10:30; Choral Evensong, 4. Sermon and Choral Litany, Vested Choir, Anthem, 4 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer.....10 o'clock
Litany, Holy Communion.....11 A. M.
Preacher, the Rector.
"The Crucifixion," (music by Sir John Stainer,) will be sung at 4 P. M.

Eglise du Saint Esprit, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h. ½ du matin et a 8h. du soir. Rev. A. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

St. Paul's
MIDDAY SERVICES Chapel.
12:05, 12:45, also 8 (or 8:30) A. M.

St. Andrew's,
5th Av., 127th Street.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector, preaches at 11 A. M. on "Forgiveness." Stainer's "Crucifixion." Music at 8 P. M. Rector preaches Wednesday night on "DAVID." Strangers shown to seats.

Saint Agnes' Chapel, Trinity Parish, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., the Rev. W. T. Manning, S. T. D., Vicar.—Services at 6:45, 7:30, 9:45, 11:00, 4:00, 8:00.

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Confirmation Service.
Preacher, Right Rev. David H. Greer, D. D.

Daily Noonday Services During Lent, 12:15 to 12:45.
Free Organ Recital Thursday Evening, 8:15.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Rector.—Sunday evening, April 5, Special Musical Service, "The Seven Words of Christ," by Dubois; combined choirs of St. George's Church, 100 voices; the Russian Symphony Orchestra.

At St. James's Church, Madison Av., 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Sermon.
BISHOP COURTNEY will be the PREACHER AT BOTH SERVICES.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St.—Litany, Sermon, (by the rector,) and Holy Communion, 11 A. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon by Dean Robbins, 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Reformed Church, Harlem, Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., Senior Pastor.
First Church, 121st St., near 3d Av., Pastor, Rev. Benj. E. Dickhaut.—11 A. M., Communion and reception of new members; 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor.
Lenox Av. Church, Cor. 123d St., Pastor, Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr. D. D.—11 A. M., Communion and reception of new members; 8 P. M., Musical service, "THE HOLY CITY."

The Middle Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.,
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Double Seal."
Ev

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

44 State Street, Boston

Letters of Credit
Foreign Exchange
Investment Bonds

CHICAGO OFFICE
The Rookery

City BONDS

PRICE AND PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION

A. B. Leach & Co.

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

N. W. HARRIS & CO

BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

W. L. LYONS & CO.

MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. Louisville Stock Exchange.

49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.
FLATIRON BLDG., 5TH AV. & 22D ST.
LOUISVILLE, KY., KELLER BUILDING.

Redmond & Co.

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Philadelphia 507 Chestnut St. 33 Pine St., New York

INVESTMENTS

Correspondence Invited

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
27 William St., New York

INVEST IN SECURITIES HAVING A READY MARKET

First Mtg. Bonds are netting 3¾ to 6%
Preferred Stocks 4½ to 7%
Selected lists on application — Fractional lots dealt in

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
111 BROADWAY. - - NEW YORK

Potter, Choate & Prentice

Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

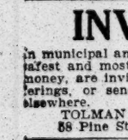
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

WE BUY AND SELL
High Grade Inactive Stocks and Bonds
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
INQUIRIES INVITED.
GEROLD & BANFIELD
'Phone 908 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

INVESTORS

in municipal and high-grade tax bonds wanting safest and most profitable investment for their money, are invited to call and examine our offerings, or send for our list before investing elsewhere.
TOLMAN BROS. SECURITIES CO.,
58 Pine St., Room 1,108, N. Y. City.

The Fifth Avenue Branch of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 Fifth Avenue, near 41st Street.
Travelers' Letters of Credit issued or guaranteed. Foreign Money and Express Cheques. Vault Boxes for customers' use.



Fulton Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
30 NASSAU ST.
Interest on Deposits.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $1,200,000
HENRY C. SWORDS, Pres. H. H. CAMMANN, Vice-Pres.
H. W. REIGHLEY, Sec. C. M. VAN KLEECK, Asst. Sec.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
28 NASSAU ST., 33 LOMBARD ST.,
New York. London, E. C.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
TRANSACTS ALL TRUST CO. BUSINESS
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular and Heavy—Call Money Rates, 2@1½ Per Cent.

LARGE CASH GAIN BY BANKS

Another Erie Postponement Depresses Sentiment—Exchange Rates Advance.

Yesterday's stock market, like its predecessors of the present week, was entirely under the domination of the Erie situation. Knowledge that a meeting of the Directors had been called for the afternoon gave grounds for the belief that at last some official announcement regarding the company's financing would be made, and the expectation was general that this announcement would be of a favorable character. An undercurrent of distrust has, however, been running strongly in the financial district owing to repeated postponements and lack of definite word from Erie quarters, and for this reason the stock market has been allowed to lapse into a state of almost absolute professionalism. The entire volume of trading yesterday fell below 400,000 shares, and the dealings represented by this volume originated largely with traders. This element practically made bets in the morning that the Erie affair would be settled up before the close of business to the satisfaction of all concerned. Later in the day, when announcement was made of another postponement, wagers were reversed, and in both the afternoon and morning sessions prices very naturally followed the betting. It is highly unfortunate in many ways that this Erie affair has been handled as it has; it would seem that whatever the final decision may be—and there is every reason to believe that this will be against a receivership—it could have been arrived at three weeks ago just as well as on the eve of the maturity of the notes which are at the bottom of the difficulty. The free handling of the road's name and credit which has inevitably followed the course adopted has been fully as harmful as any receivership could possibly be. Little else was discussed by the financial community but the Erie situation, although severe declines in certain steel company shares gave an air of truth to the unconfirmed stories of the presence of insurgents in the "institute" which is engaged in approving the maintenance of present prices of steel products as well as in partaking of dinners. A further reduction in the price of copper metal was made; Washington reported the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee as favoring a resolution to postpone the effective date of the "commodity" clause of the Hepburn law, and the Ohio State crop report for April made the condition of Winter wheat 85, against 80 in December and 87 at this time last year.

Evidence of the lull in business inland is to be found in the heavy cash receipts of the banks from interior institutions. From this source the local banks have gained some $6,000,000, and having received nearly $5,000,000 from the Sub-Treasury, the result is a net cash gain of nearly $11,000,000. The April disbursements have called for some financing and the effect of this upon the loan item will determine the character of to-day's bank return. In the foreign exchange market demand sterling advanced 10 points. The movements here will be watched closely for some time owing to the course of the Paris cheque on London. From the English capital Paris yesterday took some $600,000 in gold.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Locomotive Co. on preferred.
American Shipbuilding Co. on preferred.
Anaconda Copper Co.
Anniston City (Ala.) Land Co.
Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.
Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Co.
International Buttonhole Machine Co.
National Carbon Co. common.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
Reece Buttonhole Machine Co.
Realty Associates, Brooklyn.
Standard Milling Co. preferred.
United Railways Investment Co.
Warren Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

United Shoe Machinery Co.—Dividend payable.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1½@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money loaned at 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@6 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable and choice single names.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $235,824,375; balances, $12,550,690; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,030,948.

Sterling exchange closed firm, with demand quoted at $4.8655@$4.8660, sixty days at $4.8425@$4.8430, and cables at $4.8680@$4.8685.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 3-32 and 5.16¼ less 1-16@3-64; reichsmarks, 94½ and 95¼ less 1-64; guilders, 40¾ plus 1-64@3-64.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 12½c discount; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Paul, 30c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 75c discount; bank, 50c discount; San Francisco, $1.25 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25 7-16d per ounce, and in New York at 55½c. Mexican dollars were 47c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,517
4th week March.	$654,058	$716,000	$687,211
Month	2,062,071	2,204,355	2,101,205
July 1-March 31.	19,880,326	20,441,312	18,375,768
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for February—			
Gross	537,101	582,818	613,844
Expenses	352,747	377,440	360,005
Net	184,354	205,378	244,839
8 mos. gross	6,120,602	5,509,172	5,937,717
Expenses	2,780,528	3,390,164	3,205,245
8 mos. net	3,349,074	2,119,008	2,732,472
HIDALGO & NORTHEASTERN for February—	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross	77,378	72,363	5,015
Expenses	57,108	60,429	*3,321
Net	20,270	11,934	8,336
8 mos. gross	669,171	664,030	5,141
Expenses	511,293	482,790	28,503
8 mos. net	157,878	181,240	*23,362

*Decrease.

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY COMPANY OF MEXICO for February—	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	677,530	601,528	489,038
Expenses	455,380	430,024	344,994
Net	222,150	171,504	144,044
8 mos. gross	5,174,834	4,686,005	4,013,088
Expenses	3,703,756	3,517,583	2,877,309
8 mos. net	1,471,078	1,167,440	1,135,779
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for February—			
Gross	587,560	675,294	623,040
Expenses	393,163	444,862	364,354
Net	194,397	230,462	258,686
8 mos. gross	5,722,954	5,303,145	4,538,701
Expenses	3,902,831	3,591,967	2,544,210
8 mos. net	1,820,123	1,711,178	1,994,490
MOBILE & OHIO for February—			
Gross	666,821	891,535	788,371
Exp. and taxes.	491,054	604,717	527,994
Net	175,767	286,818	260,377
8 mos. gross	6,786,513	6,894,947	6,127,620
Exp. and taxes.	4,994,764	4,750,055	4,064,519
8 mos. net	1,790,749	2,144,892	2,073,101
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO for February—			
Gross	1,264,002	1,262,358	1,089,934
Expenses	804,165	827,252	678,241
Net	459,837	435,106	411,713
8 mos. gross	10,720,416	9,993,078	8,940,307
Expenses	6,943,919	6,353,016	5,551,448
8 mos. net	3,776,497	3,638,062	3,388,859

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, April 3, 1908.

Total sales April 3, 1908..... 389,813
From Jan. 1, 1908..... 43,843,271
Corresponding date last year..... 77,339,152

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
7⅜	7½	100	Allis-Chalmers	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
18½	18⅞	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	19	19	19	19	+⅛
58¼	58½	22,700	*Amalgamated Cop	59	59⅝	58¼	58⅝	−⅛
11¼	11¾	100	*Amer. Beet Sugar	11½	11½	11½	11½	−⅛
4¾	4⅞	100	American Can	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
49¼	49⅝	500	American Can pf	50	50	49½	49½	−⅞
31½	31⅝	1,600	Am. Car & Foundry	32⅛	32⅛	31½	31½	−⅝
5⅞	6¼	100	*Amer. Grass Twine	6	6	6	6	+¼
19½	19⅝	375	Amer. Ice Securities	19½	19½	19½	19½	−¼
43½	44	1,700	*Amer. Locomotive	44	44⅝	43⅝	43⅞	−1
91	92	100	*Am. Locomo. pf.ex d	91⅝	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	+⅛
67	67⅛	25,300	*Amer. Smelt. & Ref	67⅛	68½	67	67⅛	−⅞
94	95	2	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	95	95	95	95	...
123½	124	200	*Amer. Sugar Ref	124⅜	124⅞	124	124	−¾
85	87	100	Amer. Tobacco pf	85	85	85	85	...
18½	20	100	*American Woolen	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
37¼	37½	800	*Anaconda C. M. ex d	37⅜	38	37⅜	37⅜	−⅜
73⅜	73⅞	4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	74½	74⅝	73⅞	73⅞	−⅛
85½	85⅞	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	85½	86	85⅞	85⅞	...
82⅜	82½	200	Baltimore & Ohio	82⅝	82⅝	82½	82½	−⅛
3⅞	4	750	*Batopilas Mining	4	4	3⅞	4	−⅛
44⅛	44⅜	1,389	Brook. Rapid Transit	45	45⅛	44¼	44¼	−¾
107	112	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	110	110	110	110	+1
151	151¼	1,470	Canadian Pacific	151	151⅝	150⅞	151⅛	−⅝
19⅜	20	1,610	Central Leather Co	20	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	−⅛
87¼	87½	200	Cent. Leather Co pf	87½	88	87½	88	+⅛
30¾	31¼	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	31½	31½	30⅞	31	−⅛
115½	115⅝	10,520	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	117	117⅜	115½	115½	−1⅝
145	148	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	146	146	146	146	+2
111	113	100	*C., M. & St.P.cts., 45 per cent. paid	111½	111½	111½	111½	−¼
134	135	250	*C.,M. & St.P.pf.cts., 45 per cent. paid	134	134	134	134	−⅞
145	146	220	Chicago & Northw	145½	145½	145½	145½	−¾
121	123	100	C., St. P., M. & Om	122	122	122	122	...
...	1½	100	Chicago Union Tr	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−⅝
1½	1¾	500	*Chi. Union Tr. t. r	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅞
...	...	100	*Chi. Union Tr. pf. t.r	4	4	4	4	−2
53⅞	54⅛	400	C., C., C. & St. L	52⅝	53⅞	52⅝	53⅞	+⅝
23¼	23½	2,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	23⅝	23½	23¼	−⅜
24¾	25	600	Colorado Southern	25	25	24⅝	25	−⅛
54	54½	210	Col. Southern 1st pf	54	54¼	54	54¼	−⅛
44	45	100	Col. Southern 2d pf	44	44	44	44	−⅛
18½	19	210	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19	19	19	19	+¼
115	115½	2,000	Consolidated Gas	116¼	116½	115¼	115⅝	−⅞
12¾	13¼	200	Corn Products Ref	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	−⅛
18½	18⅝	200	Denver & Rio Grande	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
51½	52	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	51½	52	51½	51½	−⅛
31⅝	32	100	*Distillers Securities	31¾	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	−⅛
10¾	11	270	*Dul., S. S. & At	11	11	11	11	...
18	19	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	−½
14	14⅛	3,100	Erie	14½	14⅝	13⅞	14	−½
30¼	31	950	Erie 1st pf	31	31	29¾	30½	−½
19	21⅜	319	Erie 2d pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	−½
122⅞	123	3,300	Great Northern pf	123½	124½	122¾	122⅞	−⅝
122½	124	200	*G. N. pf. rec., 95% pd	124⅛	124⅞	124	124	−¼
55½	56	200	*G. N. tem. c., ore pr	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	−¼
70	73	200	*Hocking Valley t. r	69	69	69	69	−4
123½	127	200	Illinois Central	125¼	125½	125¼	125½	+⅝
20	20¼	300	Interborough-Met. pf	20½	20½	20	20¼	−¼
8	8¼	150	International Paper	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−¼
53	55	300	Internat. Paper pf	55¼	55¼	55	55	+½
21½	22	110	Internat. Steam Pump	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	−½
69½	70½	10	Internat. S. P. pf	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	...
12	12½	10	Iowa Central	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾	...
96½	99	300	Louisville & Nash	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
62	64	16	Mackay Cos. pf	62	62	62	62	...
118	125	346	Manhattan Elevated	121	121	120	120	−5
18	18½	200	Mexican Central	18½	18½	18¼	18⅜	−⅝
23	24½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½	...
112	113	1,535	Minn. St. P. & S. S. M	111	112¾	111	112¾	+2
22¾	23	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	23	23	22¾	22¾	−½
41	41¼	3,400	Missouri Pacific	42½	42½	41¼	41¼	−1½
54½	55¼	1,100	*National Lead Co	55¼	55¾	55	55	−1½
49	50½	400	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	50⅝	50½	50½	50½	−1½
6½	7	300	*Newhouse M. & S	6½	6¾	6½	6½	−½
65	66	110	*N. Y. Air Brake	66	66	66	66	−1⅝
96¼	96¾	2,300	New York Central	97⅛	97⅛	96⅜	96⅝	−½
131	133	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	132⅞	133	132⅞	133	−1
49½	51	100	North American	50	50	50	50	−1
126¼	126½	10,200	Northern Pacific	127¼	127½	126⅞	126⅝	−⅝
110	110½	1,480	*N. P. rects., 62½% pd	110⅜	110⅝	110½	110⅜	−⅝
71½	75	100	Pacific Coast	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
28	28½	800	Pacific Mail	28¾	28¾	28	28½	−¾
115½	115⅝	5,800	Pennsylvania R. R	116⅛	116⅜	115½	115⅝	−⅝
13	20	100	Peoria & Eastern	15	15	15	15	−2
...	9¼	100	Pittsburg Coal	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	−⅝
23	24	600	Pressed Steel Car	23¾	23¾	23	23	−½
76	80	40	Pressed Steel Car pf	78	78	78	78	...
33	33½	300	*R'way Steel Spring	33½	33½	33	33	−1
102⅞	103	92,400	Reading	103½	103⅞	102⅜	103	−⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	18⅜	18⅝	17⅜	17⅜	−¾
68½	68⅞	2,750	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	70½	70½	68½	68⅝	−1⅞
13⅜	13⅞	400	Rock Island Co	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	−⅜
26⅝	26⅞	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf	26¾	27	26⅜	26⅜	−⅜
25	25¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	25⅜	25¾	25¾	25¾	+1¼
44	46	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	46	46	46	46	−½
72½	73	1,400	Southern Pacific	73⅝	74	73	73	−¾
111½	112	10	Southern Pacific pf	111	111	111	111	...
13	13¼	200	Southern R'way ext	13	13⅝	13	13⅜	−⅛
36	37	710	South. R'way pf., ext	37¼	37½	36	36	−1½
41⅞	42	3,300	*Tennessee Copper	42	42¼	41½	42	...
57	59	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr	58	58	58	58	...
18½	20	150	Third Avenue	19	19	19	19	−⅞
41½	43	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	43	43	41½	41½	−1⅝
83	85	21	Twin City R. Transit	84⅜	84⅜	84	84	...
...	...	10	*Union B. & Paper pf	55	55	55	55	...
123⅞	124	73,610	Union Pacific	125	125⅜	123¾	124	−¾
32	34	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	34	34	34	34	−1
23½	25¼	25	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24	24	24	24	...
19	23	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	22	22	22	22	−2
83	84	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	84	84	83	83	−1
50	55	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	52	52	52	52	...
32¾	32⅞	72,550	U. S. Steel	33⅜	33½	32¾	32¾	−⅞
97½	97⅝	5,200	U. S. Steel pf	98⅛	98⅜	97½	97⅝	−½
30¼	30⅝	2,600	*Utah Copper	30⅜	31	29¾	30½	−¼
19¼	20½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19½	−¼
90	91¾	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	−½
10	10¼	200	Wabash	10	10	10	10	−¼
17	18	300	Wabash pf	17	17½	17	17½	−½
52½	52⅝	1,300	Western Union Tel	54	54	53	53	−1
54	55½	3,260	Westinghouse E. & M	54½	57⅞	54½	55	...
14	16	100	Wisconsin Central	15	15	15	15	−½
Total.....		389,718						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MINING STOCKS.

..	..	100	Standard	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	...

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 3.—Trading in the Boston market was somewhat reduced in volume today, and although there was some commission buying during the early hours, later in the day traders turned sellers and the tone eased off somewhat, although price changes were of no great moment. Outside of Amalgamated, Copper Range was the most active issue, making a fractional gain over last night's close.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	79½	79½	79½
28,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	81⅝	81⅛	81⅛
1,000	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼

RAILROADS.

15	Atchison pf	74⅞	74½	74⅞
1	Atchison pf	86⅛	85	85
2	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
50	Boston Suburban	12¼	10	12½
22	Boston Suburban pf	51	51	51
10	Boston & Albany	200	200	200
6	Boston & Lowell	210	210	210
20	Boston & Maine	135	135	135
2	C., C. & St. L. pf	109	109	109
4	Conn. River	250	250	250
11	Fitchburg pf	125	125	125
113	N. Y., N. H. & H	133⅜	132	133⅜
3	Old Colony	186	186	186
50	Rutland pf	29	29	29
190	Union Pacific	125½	124	125
5	Union Pacific pf	70¼	70¼	70¼
17	West End	87	86½	87
5	West End pf	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

482	*American	100½	103¼	109½
35	*New England	108	108	108
1,621	New England rights	70c	67c	67c

MISCELLANEOUS.

103	Am. Ag. Chem	17	17	17
3	*Arp. Ag. Chem. pf	81	81	81
55	Am. Pneumatic	5½	5½	5½
129	*Am. Sugar	124½	126	124
21	*Am. Sugar pf	121	120¼	120½
68	*Am. Woolen pf	83½	83	83½
102	Edison	205	205	205
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec	70½	70½	70½
20	*General Electric	126½	126	126½
15	Mass. Gas	50½	50½	50½
67	Mass. Gas pf	84	83½	84
25	Pullman	153	153	153
250	*Reece	9½	9½	9½
28	*Seattle Electric pf	90¼	90¼	90¼
28	*Swift	97½	97	97½
200	Union C. L. & M	1½	1½	1½
26	*United Fruit	124	123¾	124
25	*United Shoe	46¾	45½	46¾
20	*United Shoe pf	27½	27½	27½
3,928	United States Steel	33⅝	32⅞	33
182	U. S. Steel pf	98½	97¾	98

MINING.

6,070	Amalgamated	50½	53⅝	53⅜
100	Allouez	24½	24½	24½
30	American Zinc	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
145	Arizona Commercial	18	18	18
65	Atlantic	9¾	9½	9¾
1,150	Bingham	1⅞	1½	1½
100	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c
485	Boston Con	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
50	Boston & Corbin	12¼	12¼	12¼
145	Butte Coalition	21	20⅞	20⅞
27	Calumet & Arizona	101	100	100
16	Calumet & Hecla	635	600	600
752	Copper Range	65½	64¾	65
10	Franklin	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
960	Greene Cananea	9	8⅝	8⅝
170	Isle Royale	19	18	18
30	La Salle	14	14	14
100	Mass.	...	2½	2½
11	Michigan	11	11	11
21	Mohawk	49½	48½	49
1,785	Nevada	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
1,770	North Butte	54¼	53½	53⅝
170	Old Dominion	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
125	Parrot	18½	18¼	18¼
35	Rhode Island	3	3	3
150	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
215	Shannon	11⅜	11½	11½
50	Superior Copper	14	14	14
26	Tamarack	61	60	60
210	Trinity	14¼	13½	14
225	U. S. Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼
150	*U. S. Smelting	35½	35⅛	35⅝
55	*U. S. Smelting pf	39½	39¼	39¼
120	United Copper	7⅝	6⅝	7⅛
710	*Utah Con	38½	38	38
230	Utah Copper	31	30	31
80	Victoria	3	3	3

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 3.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Elkton	51¾	51¾	Isabella	33½	34
El Paso	31½	32	Portland	104	110
Rawlings	14¾	15	Vindicator	81	85
Findley	25	30	Work	11½	12

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Desultory Market with Interest Centred in the Nevada Gold Stocks.

UNITED COPPER'S UPTURN

Heinze Stock Has Brief Boom on News of Gross & Kleeberg's Adjustment of Their Financial Affairs.

Curb trading was of a desultory character yesterday, with interest chiefly centred in the Nevada Gold stocks, which were again strong and active. A brief upturn in United Copper, which put the price up from 6¼ to 8, was a subject of comment because of the belief that Gross & Kleeberg, whose account in that stock with Otto F. Heinze & Co. was the cause of their suspension last Fall, would shortly be reinstated on the Stock Exchange. After reported transactions totaling 7,900, United Copper sold back to 6½, which was ¼ above the opening.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Bay State Gas	1	1	1	1
13	Standard Oil	534	534	530	530

RAILROAD.

200	Chic. Subway	18¼	18¼	17¾	17¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Alaska M. Sec.	⅞	⅞	⅞	13-16
500	Atlanta Goldf.	25	25	25	25
100	Barnes-King	¾	¾	¾	¾
225	Boston Copper	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
50	Butte Coalition	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
400	Butte & N. Y.	2¼	2¼	2	2
9,000	†Cobalt Cent	26	26	25	25½
300	†Com. Fraction	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
75,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	5-16	¼	5-16	¼
1,800	Cum.-Ely Min	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
100	Davis-Daly Es.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Dolores, Ltd	6½	6½	6½	6½
150	Douglas Cop	4½	*4⅞	4½	*4⅞
100	Ely Cons	½	½	½	½
800	Ely Central	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	First Nat. Cop.	3½	3¾	3½	3½
2,500	Florence	4 9-16	4 9-16	4⅜	4⅜
200	Foster Cobalt	57	60	57	60
300	†Furnace C. C	19	19	19	19
200	General Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,400	Giroux Mining	3¾	4	3¾	4
1,000	Gold Hill	11-16	11-16	5-8	11-16
23,700	Goldfield Con	5-16	5⅜	5⅜	5 9-16
4,100	†Goldf. Daisy	1.42	1.44	1.39	1.39
950	Greene-Cananea	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅝
2,000	Greene Gold-S.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200	Greene G.-S.pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
20	Greene Gold.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
110	Guggenheim Exp	152	155	152	155

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Erie Continues a Factor.

It is impossible at present to get away from Erie, its influence, its future, and its reminiscences. It is the primary topic of conversation, the one thing expected to furnish an influence in the market, and, apparently, it is going to last for some time. It could scarcely be said that the adjournment yesterday of the meeting at which it was supposed some panacea for the ills of the system would be evolved was a disappointment. It was not unexpected, and there are those who would dislike very much to have this element of mystery and corresponding speculative factor from the point of view of the scalper eliminated from the situation. It is curious to note that the impression prevailed, first, that the road will not go into the hands of a receiver at present; second, that some financial scheme will be developed which will take care of the imminent needs of the company, and, third, that the evil day of receivership will be deferred only for a short time. That is the gossip, worth much or little, probably little.

***

Studying Basic Conditions.

Those who study fundamental conditions are busy with the possibilities of the money market under the Aldrich bill, the crop outlook, the business situation, the political possibilities, including probable tariff tinkering, and legislative muckraking. So far as the money market is concerned, there seems to be an impression that money is easy, that it will continue easy, and that there is nothing in the outlook to warrant uneasiness, even assuming that the Aldrich bill does not prove to be the cure-all that its friends assert it is. Bankers are not so positive in the matter of the prospective ease in money rates. With present conditions in business and a curtailment in speculative markets, they admit that a serious stringency is unlikely, but for the most part they do not expect much relief from the looked-for financial legislation by Congress. One institution in the financial district has made a very careful study of the conditions herein enumerated, and it is the best opinion of those who have looked over the returns that the arguments to be deduced therefrom are more or less equally balanced and would afford little inspiration to the ordinary operator in the market.

***

Significance of Railroad Figures.

Railroad earnings are closely scanned these days, and it is very evident that the figures are not inspiring of optimism nor indicative of any quick return to normal business conditions. There is undoubtedly an element of satisfaction to be found in contemplating the net return, particularly in contrast with the gross figures. The heavy decrease in gross is to a very large extent, in fact, offset by the reduced operating expenses, which makes for a comfortable showing in the amount applicable to fixed charges. Railroad men differ in their views as to the immediate outlook. There is what might be called a fundamental bullishness, but on the other hand there is a lessening tendency to minimize the adverse factors in the situation and to exaggerate the possible good effects of certain conditions. One railroad man summarized the opinion of many the other day in this fashion: "What is the use of preaching about conditions and making predictions? Long-range guesses are apparently more to the point. Eventually, the figures will show the facts."

***

Bank Surplus and the Market.

Preliminary estimates of cash changes indicated substantial gains by the banks yesterday, and the interior movement was entirely satisfactory. It is a question with some whether the continued inflow of currency is just as good a thing for the community as it would appear to be, judging by the enthusiasm which big cash gains by the local banks excite. In all the discussions of the panic the question of the good effect or adverse effect of the attraction of money which should remain in the interior to this centre played little part. It has been pointed out many times that it did attract attention in other panics or after other crises. From the speculative point of view, however, there cannot be two ways of looking at a good big surplus. It does not follow as a matter of fact that a bull market must develop because there is plenty of money with which to finance it. There have been bull markets when 60, 70, or 100 per cent. was charged for call funds. The fact is recalled, however, that these bull markets were explained afterward in very definite fashion. So, therefore, a big bank surplus is a means to a desired end, the exciting of speculative hopefulness.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

The leading commercial weeklies report a continued slow improvement in business as seen by their correspondents throughout the country. Dun's Review says:

While the volume of business is still much below normal, moderate improvement is constantly noted, although the rate of progress is very different in the leading centres of trade. Some sections are regaining the lost ground rapidly, but losses are still the rule in comparison with last year. Aside from the idleness at bituminous coal mines, which is not expected to be prolonged, April did not bring any serious labor disputes, and many wage earners were enabled to resume work by accepting small reductions in pay. Weather conditions have continued to facilitate retail distribution of Spring merchandise, while the advanced season gives the agricultural interests a better start than usual.

Railway earnings thus far reported for March decreased 13.6 per cent., as compared with 1907, and foreign commerce at this port alone for the latest week shows a gain of $2,236,413 in exports and a loss of $8,646,828 in imports, as compared with the same week last year. Manufacturing conditions are little altered, about 50 per cent. of the iron and steel producing capacity being in operation, and the increased business received by footwear factories last week was not maintained. Security trading is much less active than a year ago. Bank exchanges in New York for the week were 25.5 per cent. smaller than a year ago, while at other leading cities the decrease was only 15.3 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade is quiet the country over, industry is still curtailed, a stoppage of work by coal miners swells the number of idle workmen, collections are slow, and, although money is easy, bankers complain that borrowing demand is light, this latter being a reflection of the lack of new business and the absence of new enterprises. The crop situation is rather irregular owing to the cold wave, which has not, however, affected Winter wheat. The movement of crops to market has been checked by farmers turning their attention to the work of the approaching season.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was quiet, but fairly steady yesterday, closing steady net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 17,750 bags.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5 points on October, but generally unchanged, and some positions improved slightly during the day. Trading was confined to July and September. Havre was ¼f higher and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Rio was unchanged, while Santos declined 50 reis, receipts reaching 19,000 bags at the two ports, against 23,000 last year and 15,000 two years ago. Jundiahy receipts were 10,000 bags, against 26,000 last year and 6,000 two years ago. New York warehouse deliveries remain on a liberal scale and a fair demand is reported from the interior, with desirable grades of Santos coffee commanding a considerable premium. Spot coffee was quiet; 6c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
April	....	....	5.70@5.75	5.65
May	....	....	5.70@5.75	5.70
June	....	....	5.70@5.75	5.70
July	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.80	5.70
August	....	....	5.75@5.80	5.75
September	5.80	5.80	5.80@5.85	5.75
October	....	....	5.80@5.85	5.75
November	....	....	5.80@5.85	5.80
December	....	....	5.85@5.90	5.85
January	....	....	5.85@5.90	5.85
February	....	....	5.90@5.95	5.90
March	....	....	5.90@5.95	5.90

ROADS NOT HURT BY PRESENT LAWS

But Rock Island President Thinks Valuation Plan Would Wreck Securities.

CALLS IT IMMORAL IDEA

Says There Is No Greater Peril Than Interference of Government Agents in Daily Affairs.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—The Pittsburg Traffic Club held a banquet to-night at which Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President of Princeton University; Robert Mather, President of the Rock Island Company and general counsel of the road, and others spoke.

Dr. Wilson's topic was "The Government and Business." He said in part:

"It is absolutely necessary, if the business of the country is not to be brought into a serious embarrassment which can hardly be overcome within our generation, that the question involved in the adjustment of law to new business conditions should be as much as possible divorced from party contest and treated in a dispassionate and businesslike manner."

He said that fining corporations was futile, and that the way to stop corruption was to get after the individual.

The side of the railroads was presented by Robert Mather, who said in part:

"It is the claim of the railroads that they shall not be so regulated as to be prevented from earning interest on their bonds and reasonable dividends on their stocks.

"The insistence of the railroads upon this position involves no criticism of the policies of the President. His policies do not concern themselves, primarily, with the conservation of the revenues of the railroads. It is a fact, however, that the first enforced steps taken by the railroads on the path of righteousness marked out for them by President Roosevelt have tended to increase rather than to diminish their revenues. The limitation of the pass privilege has clearly swoolen the passenger receipts. The enforcement of the prohibition of rebates has not only turned our traffic men—and the traffic men of the shippers, too—from a life of daily crime, but has turned money into our treasuries.

"So clearly is this true that the chief political opponent of the President makes it his daily taunt that the only regulations the Administration has actually enforced against the railroads have added to their revenues—as though that in itself were a crime to make the blood of the people boil.

"The agreement in favor of the regulation of railroad rates through the specious device of a physical valuation of railroad properties is founded on the assertion that railroad rates are unreasonably high. Railroad rates in this country are not unreasonably high.

"In countless cases it has been attempted to invalidate railroad bonds on the claim that the corporation got inadequate consideration for their issue—that is, that they were issued in excess of the value of the property of the corporation. Against every such attempt our courts have held that all such securities, no matter how flagrantly overissued, in the hands of holders for value are the enforceable obligations of the corporations and valid charges upon its properties and their earnings. The movement for a physical valuation of railroad properties seeks to accomplish, by administrative order, the invalidation of these securities which the courts deny. Such an effort is immoral.

"When the Government takes hold of the operations of the railroads in such way as to intrude its authority between the control of the employer and the obedience of the employe, it takes a step not only to adjust to the railroads, but unsafe both to the traveling and shipping public and to the State. Nor should any governmental officer or body be given power to prescribe for the railroads schedules for the movement of perishable freight or the conditions under which they shall interchange cars with their connections.

"We have no greater peril to fear than the constant interference of agents of Government in our daily practical affairs."

President W. B. Everest of the Traffic Club also made a speech descriptive of Pittsburg's greatness.

RAILROADS GAIN TIME.

Receive Till Jan. 1, 1910, to Sell Their Coal Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In order that the railroads owning coal lands and other outside enterprises and property may dispose of them properly and without loss the railroad rate law is to be amended to give the roads an extension of twenty months in which to bring this about.

The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce to-day decided to report favorably the Elkins amendment providing for this extension of time.

The railroad rate law prohibits common carriers from transporting any article or commodity manufactured, mined, or produced by a railroad or the products of any shipper in which a railroad is owner or part owner. The prohibition was to have gone into effect on the first of the coming month.

The roads contended that they could not arrange to dispose of their heavy holdings in coal property and for the transfer of their other miscellaneous investments by that time except at a great loss.

No Cotton Exchange Fight This Year.

Election on the Cotton Exchange this year is to be held without opposition to the regular ticket. Last year there were three tickets in the field as the result of controversy among the members over the form of contracts. The Nominating Committee named yesterday consists of the following: Henry H. Wheeler, David H. Miller, Arthur R. Marsh, George W. Bailey, William D. Martin, Robert C. Allen, and Edward J. Scott. Leaders of the factions which opposed the administration ticket last year said yesterday that they were entirely satisfied with the Nominating Committee.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Trade in local stocks, while not of large volume, was mostly on the buying side, and prices showed substantial advances to-day. Western Stone rallied ½, Chicago Subway gained ½, National Biscuit rose ½, and American Radiator common was lifted 2 points. The volume of business was comparatively light, and the highest range of prices was affected by small transactions.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
100	American Can pf	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
10	American Radiator	140	140	140
50	American Shipbuilding	40½	40½	40½
47	Canal & Dock	46	44	46
15	Chicago Sub	18½	18¼	18½
111	Commonwealth Edison	114	114	114
14	Nat. Biscuit	78½	78½	78½
15	Nat. Bis. pf	112	112	112
50	Nat. Carbon div	59	59	59
10	South Side El	60	60	60
75	Street's Stable Car	27⅝	27½	27⅝
148	Swift & Co	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
130	Unit. Boxboard pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10	Western Stone	15½	15½	15½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William R. Craig of the Cotton Exchange firm of Craig & Jenks, has been elected a Director of the National Copper Bank.

H. H. Rogers, who with his friend Mark Twain left New York for Bermuda over a month ago, is expected back about April 15.

These have been elected members of the Cotton Exchange: Frederick D. Countiss and S. B. Chapin & Co., Alexander P. Simpson & Co. of Liverpool.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list an additional $995,000 4 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, due 1957, of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.

At the adjourned meeting of the Consolidated Copper Company yesterday it was voted to change the corporate name to the Coppermines Company and to increase the capital stock from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000.

Zimmermann & Forshay announce that they are prepared to receive, free of commission charges, up to April 10, inclusive, subscriptions to the coming issue of 650,000,000 marks German and Prussian 4 per cent. Government bonds at the official subscription price of 99½ and accrued interest.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 3.—Money continued in good demand on the market to-day. Discounts were firmer.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was under the weight of new issues and ruled dull and easy. The new German loan, besides having a weakening effect on the foreign section, caused a drooping tendency in consols and other kindred securities. Japanese shares were offered in the afternoon. Copper shares started well, but declined later with the price of the metal.

American securities were no exception to the general idleness, the uncertainty regarding the position of the Erie Railroad and the irregular tone in Wall Street checking business. Values went to over parity in the forenoon, but transactions in the afternoon were meagre, and on the receipt of the uninteresting advices from New York stocks scarcely moved. The market closed quiet with the exception of United States Steel, which was weak on New York selling.

PARIS, April 3.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 32½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 3.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were strong upon the expected early passage of the Boerse law.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	90⅝	91⅜
German consol 3s	81⅜	82⅛
Bavarian Government 4s	99¼	100
Hessian Government 3½s	90½	91
Saxony Government 3s	81½	82
Hamburg Government 3s	80½	81¼
City of Cologne 4s	98	99
City of Munich 4s	98	99
City of Augsburg 4s	97⅝	98½
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	90¼	91
Mexican Government gold 5s	100½	101¼
Russian Government 4s	83	84
French rente 3s	96	97
British consol 2½s	87	87¾

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	87 5-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	87⅛	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	7⅞	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Atchison	76¼	74⅛	74	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	155⅜	151⅛	151¾	— ⅝
St. Paul	120½	117	117⅛	— ⅛
Erie	14⅜	14½	14½	..
Erie 1st pf	33	32	31¾	+ ⅝
Ill. Central	129	126½	..	..
Louis. & Nash	100½	97⅝	..	..
N. Y. Central	100¼	97⅜	97⅛	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	59½	115⅝	116	— ⅜
Reading	53	103	103⅛	— ⅛
So. Pacific	75¼	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific	128⅝	125¼	124¾	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	34⅛	33⅛	33⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	100⅞	98	98⅛	— ⅛

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Manhattan Square Apartment Association, New York; capital, $475,000. Directors—Enos Throop Geer, Charles Engel, and Ernest Atkinson, 59 Wall Street, New York.

M. S. Phelps Manufacturing Company, Rochester, Monroe County, (wood and iron work;) capital, $550,000. Directors—Marus S. Phelps, 22 Vick Park; Frederick H. Lewis, 69 Rosedale Street; Charles P. Downs, 721 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

Humbert Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Jerome A. Myers, Dominick Mellillo, and Irving M. Myers, 49 Maiden Lane, New York.

Colonial Estates, Incorporated, Babylon, Suffolk County; capital, $100,000. Directors—Harry W. Harrington, 513 West 135th Street; Thomas J. Cullanan, 110 Commonwealth Avenue; Maurice B. Thayer, 616 West 116th Street, New York.

Mystic Gaslight Company, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, (self-lighting gas mantels;) capital, $30,000. Directors—Dudley R. Horton, David Patterson, and Morris Jacobs, 302 Broadway, New York.

Auto-Security Equipment Company, New York; capital, $27,000. Directors—Woolsey A. Shepard, William P. Hammond, and Theodore M. Hill, 111 Broadway, New York.

Austin Packing and Supply Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Henry W. Austin, George I. Mandeville, and Clarence E. Sutherland, 109 Liberty Street, New York.

Brighton-Flatbush Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—John C. Langstaff, 1,512 East Third Street; Frank M. Brown, 34 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn; Henry B. Vreeland, 175 Seymour Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Batcheller, Clark & Batcheller, Incorporated, New York, (machinery;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Clements Batcheller and H. G. Batcheller, 90 West Street; Horace D. Byrnes, 141 Broadway, New York.

Holbrook & Schaefer, Incorporated, New York, (advertising;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Theodore S. Holbrook, Edward Schaefer, and Henry P. Holbrook, 119 and 121 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

L. Witsenhausen Company, New York, (jewelry;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Louis Witsenhausen, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Drake, 9 Maiden Lane; Maurice M. Ballin, 515 Broadway, New York.

Cawley - Boettiger Engineering Company, Brooklyn; capital, $15,000. Directors—Philip Boettiger, 74 Grove Street; Michael J. Cawley, 650 Forty-seventh Street; Franklin C. Haven, 167 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

National Historical Society, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Lawrence Quinn and Archibald A. Corrigan, 32 Union Square; Edgar N. Dollin, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Bacon Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Isidor Tachna, 59 West Houston Street; Aaron A. Feinberg, 41 Park Row; Jacob J. Kramer, 220 Broadway, New York.

Alamo Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Frank V. B. Glidersleeve, 541 West 124th Street; John McBride, 738 East 167th Street, and William F. Norton, 1220 West 125th Street, New York.

Advance Chemical Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Arnold H. Peter, Max Wallerstein, and Leo Wallerstein, 105 East Ninety-first Street, New York.

Fort Washington Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Joseph Hamershlag, 49 West Seventy-fourth Street; Mayer S. Auerbach, 34 West Seventy-fifth Street, and James Stern, 8 West Seventieth Street, New York.

Agricultural Machines Improvement Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Alessandro Bolognesi, Aldo Bolognesi, and Alfredo Bolognesi, 50 Wall Street, New York.

L. H. Gruber & Co., Inc., New York, (manufacture yarns;) capital, $1,500. Directors—Louis H. Gruber, 136 West 122d Street; Sol Rothschild, 299 Broadway, New York, and William J. Halliwell, 146 North Main Street, Paterson, N. J.

Bankclock Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—Wallace M. Probasco, 154 Nassau Street; J. T. Buck, 120 Broadway, and H. B. Walmsley, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Aetna Selling Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Ascher Melker and Abraham Melker, 212 Clinton Street, and John Manheimer, 21 West 111th Street, New York.

Saint Ciriacos, Brooklyn, (to loan money;) capital, $2,700. Directors—Dionisio Toriello, 29 St. Edwards Street; Michael A. Tredo, 84 Navy Street, and Vincenzo Terragamo, 193 Navy Street, Brooklyn.

Increased Capital.

Bergen Realty Company, from $50,000 to $75,000. Attorneys—McKenna & McKenna, 41 Wall Street, New York.

Dissolution.

Allotropic Chemical Company, Limited. Secretary, Herbert O. Bailey, Mechanicville, N. Y.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—The following companies were chartered here to-day:

The Maiga Land and Improvement Company, Camden; capital, $2,000. Incorporators—J. K. Bolts, W. R. Evans, and Jonathan E. Evans. The company is to deal in real estate.

American College of Neuropathy, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John A. MacPeak, F. R. Hansel, and W. F. R. Dell. The company is to promote advancement of neuropathy.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 3.—These charters were secured to-day:

People's Telephone Company of Delaware; capital, $90,000. Directors—David Rothenburg, David Rodemay, and Joseph M. Hazel of Hartley, Del.

Lauchter Process Company of New York; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Gabriel H. Hyman of New York, August Lauchter and Lester S. Abberly of Brooklyn.

Webster Pure Food Company of Washington, D. C.; capital, $100,000.

California Railways Advertising Company of New York City; capital, $100,000.

Standard Glue Company of Baltimore; capital, $50,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 247 failures in the United States during the week, against 286 for the previous week, and 137, 151, 170, and 201 for the corresponding weeks of 1907 to 1904. The Middle States had 89, New England 30, Southern 48, Western 48, Northwestern 12, Far West 20, and Territories, 0. Canada had 32, against 41 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

SPURT IN UNITED COPPER.

Short-Lived Rise on Rumors of Settlement by Gross & Kleeberg.

United Copper, the Heinze stock, the collapse of which last October focused attention on the Heinze banking connection and marked the beginning of the panic, took an upward turn on the Curb market yesterday for the first time since the Heinzes' attempted corner went to smash.

After selling around 60 last Fall the shares dropped to 11, when the corner collapsed, and have since been practically dead, selling around 5. Yesterday on rumors that the Stock Exchange house of Gross & Kleeberg, which suspended last Fall, had straightened out its affairs and applied for reinstatement on the Stock Exchange, the price rose from 6¼ to 8, but closed at 6⅛.

Otto Heinze & Co. are still fighting bankruptcy proceedings.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

All grades of copper were reduced ¼c per pound in the bid prices at the Metal Exchange yesterday, making lake 12⅞@13⅛, electrolytic 12¾@13, and castings 12½@12¾. In the London market also small declines were made. Spot copper closed at £58 15s, a decline of 10s from the last prices of Thursday, and futures at £59 5s, a decline of 7s 6d. Pig tin closed strong at an improvement of £2 10s for spot and futures, at £145 and £143 10s respectively. Lead was down 2s 6d, at £14. Spelter was unchanged at £21 10s. Iron warrants were strong at 50s for standard foundry and 51s 3d for Middlesborough.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals, for spot delivery, on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.87½	13.12½	13.00	13.12½
Electrolytic	12.75	13.00	12.87½	13.00
Castings	12.50	12.75	12.62½	12.75
Lead	3.90	4.00	3.90	4.00
Spelter	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.70
Tin	31.75	32.20	30.75	31.25

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, April 8th, 1908,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF ESTATE OF BETSY HEAD, DEC'D.

$125,000 Duluth & Iron Range Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$20,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. Cons. Sk'g. fund 7 p. c. Bds., 1915.
$15,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$10,000 Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1933.
$15,000 Illinois Central R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 3½ p. c. Bds., 1951.
$30,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Co. Consol. 3½ p. c. Bds., 1951, Guar. by Illinois Cent.
$39,000 Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific R. R. Co. Prior Lien 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1915.
$50,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co. (Port Huron Div.,) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1939.
$5,000 Sloss Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
300 shs. Texas Company.
30 shs. Producers' Oil Co.
6,000 shs. Guanuacevi Tunnel Co.
$22,500 De Lamar Gold Mining Properties Syndicate Participation Certfs.
25 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
3 shs. Natl. Bank of North America.
10 shs. Terminal Bank of Bklyn.
250 shs. Roanoke Cotton Mill Co. Pfd. 8 p. c. Cum.
250 shs. American Investment Securities Co. common.
60 shs. United States Canning Co. Prefd.
20 shs. New Amsterdam Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
20 shs. Nassau Bank.
$7,000 Oswego & Rome R. R. 2d Mtge. 5s, 1915.
$10,000 Rio Grande Western R. R. 1st Cons. 4s, 1949.
$5,000 do. do. do. do.
100 shs. La Ligua Gold Mining Co.
100 shs. Railway Automatic Sales Co. Prefd.
$7,000 Park & Tilford 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1936.
100 shs. Chatham National Bank.
1,000 shs. The Republic Mines Co., "Ltd."
20 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
5 shs. First Natl. Bank of Brooklyn.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R. CO.

To the STOCKHOLDERS and GENERAL LIEN and CONVERTIBLE BONDHOLDERS:

NOTICE is hereby given that the time for the deposit of stock and bonds has been extended to April 10th, 1908, after which date no securities will be received except on such conditions as the committee may prescribe.

Deposits should be made with the **BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,** 7 Wall Street, New York City.

New York City, March 31, 1908.

RICHARD SUTRO, Chairman,
WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
EDWARD L. FULLER,
GEORGE CATLIN,
FAIRFAX S. LANDSTREET,
WILLIAM S. FANSHAWE,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel for Committee.
O. H. SMITH, Secretary,
No. 1 Broadway, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Consolidated Steamship Lines

4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

There have been deposited with the undersigned committee $47,000,000 of the above-named bonds. On and after Monday, April 6th, further deposits of bonds will be subject to a charge of two-tenths of one per cent. to reimburse the committee for advertising expenses. Until that date bonds will be accepted free of such charge by the depositaries. **THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON.**

ALVIN W. KRECH,
Chairman Bondholders' Protective Committee.
A. R. NICOL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY,
42 Bradway, New York, April 2d, 1908.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the First Preferred Stock, (including all outstanding old "Preferred" Stock,) and a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, from the net earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1908, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, April 15th, 1908, payable, without closing of Transfer Books, April 30th, 1908.

JOHN J. WATSON, JR., Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

New York, March 25th, 1908.

The Directors of this company have declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) from the earnings of the company upon the Preferred Stock, payable on April 14th, 1908, at the office of the company, 49 Wall Street, to Stockholders of record April 4th, 1908. The transfer books will be closed at 12:00 o'clock noon Saturday, April 4th, 1908, and will reopen on Wednesday, April 15th, 1908, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.

111 Broadway, New York, March 25, 1908.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred capital stock, payable April 21, 1908, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on April 4, 1908. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 12 M., April 4, 1908, and reopen April 22, 1908.

S. T. CALLAWAY, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, N. Y., April 1, 1908.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. and an extra dividend of One Per Cent. was declared, payable April 15th.

Transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 15th, inclusive.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

ANNISTON CITY LAND COMPANY,
Anniston, Alabama.

By resolution of the Board of Directors a dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share in cash is payable on April 13th, 1908, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M. on April 4th, 1908.

The transfer books will be closed April 4th at 3 o'clock P. M. and be reopened April 14th, 1908.

W. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
New York, March 26, 1908.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent., payable April 15, to Stockholders of record on April 6, 1908.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., April 6, and will reopen April 16, 1908.

JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

Office of THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. Cor. Broad & Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Penn., March 11, 1908.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (One Dollar per share,) payable April 15, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1908. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY

BANKERS, 9 & 11 WALL STREET,

will receive subscriptions—free of commission charges—to the coming issue of

M650,000,000 German & Prussian 4% Gov't Bonds

Irredeemable Until 1918

at the official subscription price of **99½** and accrued interest.

Subscription Lists Close April 10th

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

General and Refunding Mortgage 4½% Fifty Year Gold Bonds Due 1953

In view of the recent appointment of a receiver for the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company, the undersigned representing a large amount of the bonds have consented to act as a committee for the protection of the holders.

Bonds should be deposited without delay with the **American Trust Company, 53 State Street, Boston,** where copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained.

N. W. JORDAN,
JOHN F. HILL,
A. C. RAYMOND,
FELIX ROSEN,
G. H. KINNICUTT,
Committee.

A. C. RAYMOND, Secretary,
67 Milk Street, Boston.
C. K. COBB, Boston;
UNDERWOOD, VAN VORST & HOYT, New York, Counsel,
April 3, 1908.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

No independent nominations having been made for one or more vacancies to be filled in the Board of Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company at its 1908 election of Directors, and the Superintendent of Insurance having, as required by law, prescribed rules and regulations for conducting and holding said election, therefore, pursuant to said rules and regulations, notice is hereby given that the 1908 election of members of the Board of Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1908, the polls to be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By JOHN C. McCALL, Secretary.
Dated March 10, 1908.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Philipse Manor Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from twelve o'clock noon to one o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from April 11th to April 20th, 1908.

Dated New York City, April 4, 1908.
WILLIAM LESLIE, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1908.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, at 11 A. M. standard time, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1908.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. March 18, 1908, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 9, 1908.

ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY,
New Brunswick, N. J., April 2d, 1908.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 19th, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after April 29th, 1908.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Bush Terminal Railroad Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 100 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1908, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Polls will remain open one hour.

Dated March 21, 1908.
H. W. GREENE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Bush Terminal Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 100 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of April, 1908, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Polls to remain open one hour. H. W. GREENE, Secretary.

Dated March 21, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Bush Land Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 100 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of April, 1908

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Deal for Thirty-ninth Street Building Near Fifth Avenue—Foreign Lender's Identity Disclosed—Day's Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

Albert B. Ashforth has sold for A. F. Jammes to a client of F. W. Sharp the five-and-a-half story store and loft building, 24 West Thirty-ninth Street, on lot 22 by 98.9. The price paid for the property is reported to have been $150,000.

Where the $400,000 Came From.

The Scottish Provident Institution is the mortgagee in the ten-year $400,000 loan on the property 13 and 15 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Schinasi Plans for Rice House.

Plans have been filed for remodeling and enlarging the Isaac L. Rice residence at Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street for Solomon Schinasi, the new owner. A two and three story extension, 19 by 66.4, will be constructed on the easterly side of the house. A porté cochere will be built and the main staircase and elevator removed to permit the construction of a new entrance hall and stairs. The improvements will cost $38,000. C. P. H. Gilbert is the architect.

Victor M. Earle has sold to an investor the four-story dwelling 864 West End Avenue.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have been appointed agents for all the property owned by the estate of Morris K. Jesup.

Dwelling Sold on the Heights.

Robert Ferguson has sold to Sadie Kopald, for occupancy, 562 West 161st Street, a three-story limestone-front dwelling.

Joseph S. Acker has sold 514 and 516 West 168th Street, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 95.

Plans have been filed for the four-story parish house to be erected for the German Lutheran Church of St. Matthew, on 145th Street, east of Convent Avenue. It is to be 44 feet front and 100 feet deep, with a façade of white granite. The basement is to be fitted up as a gymnasium. On the main floor will be an auditorium with a gallery and on the third floor a reading room. The building is to cost $50,000. John Boese is the architect.

Deal for West 20th Street Parcel.

A. F. Barro & Co. have sold for F. Sackett, 122 West Twentieth Street, a five-and-a-half-story tenement, on lot 25 by 92; also, for L. Halms, 410 and 412 East Sixty-fourth Street, two five-story tenements, with stores on plot 50 by 100.

Maria Zeh has sold to Dr. Charles F. Meyer the three-story dwelling 348 West Fiftieth Street, 19.2 by 100.5.

Estate Sells on 71st Street.

The Teichman estate has sold 236 and 238 East Seventy-first Street, two four-story flats on plot 40 by 100.5.

Morris Kallman has sold 2,101 Second Avenue, a five-story flat on plot 25 by 100.

D. G. Brettell & Son have leased for Ella J. C. Armour 2,364 to 2,372 Third Avenue, four brick business buildings.

Madison Avenue Dwelling Leased.

William J. Roome has leased for a term of years the four-story dwelling, 177 Madison Avenue, 75 feet south of Thirty-fourth Street, and will alter the premises at a cost of $20,000. The ground floor will be turned into a store, and Mr. Roome will use the floor above for his real estate business. The other floors will be converted into bachelor apartments.

Folsom Brothers have leased for the corporation of Grace Church to Fleischer & Frankenthal the upper part of the building, 100 Fourth Avenue.

The Duross Company has leased the entire floor at 250 West Fourteenth Street, for a client to Frank K. Knothe; also, to John Curtin & Co., the second floor at 61 Cortlandt Street, and to August Belmez the top loft at 314 West Fourteenth Street.

New Turn in Transit Legislation.

The Directors of the Allied Real Estate Interests voted yesterday to approve the bill amending the Rapid Transit act, which has been reported out by the Senate Cities Committee. This bill incorporates the essential provision of the Travis-Robinson bill, and provides further that the Public Service Commission be empowered to sell franchises for subways for a period not exceeding fifty years.

East Third Street Purchase.

Samuel Mann has bought from the Seebeck estate, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., the six-story tenement, 245 East Third Street.

Buyer for Bronx Dwelling.

A. Friedberg has sold for John J. Brennan to John Ohl the three-story three-family dwelling, 821 East 152d Street.

Brooklyn Dwelling in New Hands.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 97 Park Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Brooklyn, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 45 by 100, for the estate of H. L. Weinberg to D. Lutjen, for occupancy.

New Tenant for Arverne Villa.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased for H. Hart the Morrell villa at the southwest corner of Meredith and Ocean Avenue, Arverne, L. I., to Mary Stajer for a term of years.

Sale of Blairstown, N. J., Farm.

J. Sterling Drake has sold for P. B. Martin his farm near Blairstown, N. J., to John E. Bouton. This has been regarded as one of the finest farms in Warren county. On the property is an orchard of 5,000 trees.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

11th St, 230 West, s s, 240 ft w of 2d Av, 80x100.11, six-story tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Leon Tuchmann, $33,378.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Austin Place, w s, running through to Timpson Place, about 100 ft n of 144th St, 16.8x80.10 and irregular, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth Gifford, $4,000.

Austin Place, w s, running through to Timpson Place, about 167 ft n of 144th St, 16.8x100 and irregular, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to William G. Schaff, $4,725.

121st St, 356 East, s s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.11, three-story flat; executors' sale, to Henry Russell, a party in interest, $7,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

145th St, s s, 53.6 ft e of Convent Av, for a four-story brick parish house, 43.10x100; German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Broome and Elizabeth St, owners; J. Boese, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Hudson St, 95 to 99, and 171 Franklin St, to a six-story brick store and lofts; C. H. Fiske, Boston, Mass., owner; H. Fouchaux, architect; cost, $18,000.

50th St, 507 to 513 West, to a five-story brick factory; J. G. Hocke, Bayonne, N. J., owner; H. Davidson, architect; cost, $15,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 89th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; S. Schinasi of 1 West 95th St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, architect; cost, $38,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, April 3.

ADRIAN AV, n w s, 206.11 ft n e of 225th St, 25x100; American Real Estate Co. to Anton Halm, $100.

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139, w s, 40x70; Morris Punch to David Schoenfeld $1.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 135.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 62.6x230.9; Thomas B. Browne & Son Co. to Thomas B. Watson and another, (mtg $29,500,) $100.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 189th St, 49.11x100; Arthur D. Truax to William Crawford, $15,400.

AVENUE B, e s, 36 ft s of 18th St, 112x100; Max Brettler and others to Bretstum Realty Co., (mtg $146,500,) $100.

BATHGATE AV, 2,408 and 2,410, e s, 40x89.11; German Construction Co. to Otto Lehman, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

BEACH AV, s s, Lots 164 and 165, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Mary A. O'Toole to Kate Burke, $100.

BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, (closed,) extends from 91st to 92d St, —x—; D. Edwin O'Neil to Chelsea Realty Co., all title, $500.

BRONX RIVER, adjoining lands of Kelly, Pearce & Edwards, contains 66-100 acres, also land under water West Farms Creek, &c.; Isidor L. Cohen to Frank B. Van Dusen, $100.

BELMONT AV, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 35.11x85; Herman Aaron to Charles Lewin, (mtg $13,290,) $100.

BROWN PLACE, s e corner of 86th St, 100x100; Andrew N. Smith to Henry J. Bigham, ½ part, (mtg $16,000,) $1.

CHERRY ST, 478 to 482, n s, 83.8x50; John L. Rubinsky to Minnie Brothers, (mtg $56,000,) $100.

CHERRY ST, 482, n s, 28x50; Minnie Brothers to Nathan Friedman, (mtg $21,500,) $1.

CHERRY ST, 482, n s, 28x50; Nathan Friedman to Rebecca Kalt, (mtg $21,500,) $100.

CHRYSTIE ST, 32, e s, 25.1x99.9; Nicholas Maesel to the City of New York, $40,500.

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 105.2 ft s of Stanton St, 45x87.6; Morris J. Warm to Philip Mandelman, ½ part, $100.

GAMBRIL ST, n s, 346.8 ft e of Marion Av, 25x100; Ellen S. Kenny to Mary Dermody, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

GRANT AV, s e corner of 165th St, 80.10x208 to Morris Av; Harry B. Davis to Charles Helborn, $1.

GRANT AV, e s, 82.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x102.2x25x102.4; The Estates Settlement Co. to Augusta H. Beyer, $12,000.

HESTER ST, 102, s s, 25.7x100.9; Morris Silverstein to Fannie Silverstein, (mtg $28,000,) $1.

HESTER ST, 167, 23.6x100; Antonio Varasano to Adelina Anselmi, ½ part, (mtg $17,250,) $100.

HULL AV, s e corner of 209th St, 23x100; John A. Benson to Adolf Sundmacker, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

JOHNSON AV, n w s, Lot 130, map of East Tremont, 61x150x75x150.5, n e s; Charles A. Wingert to Dezso Fuchs, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 107.8 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Pauline Dauere to Anna Landes, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

LOCUST AV, s s, 108.4 ft e of Elm St, 51.4x130; John Brodel to Katherine Brodel, his wife, deed of trust, (mtg $3,500,) $1.

LOT 23, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe D. Corte, $1.

LOT 243, map of Joseph Husson, at Clason's Point; John Husson to Edward Hehre and another, $100.

LOT 216, map of Gleason property; Dorothy Reutler to Margaretha Stork, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

LOT 143, map of Mount Eden; Catherine C. Carlin to Julius Wolf, $100.

LOTS 45 to 46, map of 160 lots of M. Morgenthau; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., $100.

LOTS 161, 162, 165, 168 to 183, 187 and 188, map of 221 lots of Claremont Heights; Joseph L. Zoetzl to Susan B. Field, (mtg $59,100,) $100.

MACDOUGAL ST, 110, 25x100; Adolph Lifshutz to Louis Lifshutz, 1-8 part, $100.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 105th St, 17.7x45; L. Napoleon Levy to Aaron Smith, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 200 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100, Edenwald; August W. Zeiss to J. A. Gogelstrom, $1.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 450 ft w of Fleetwood Av, 150x125; William C. Beer, referee, to Charles M. Rosenthal, (mtg $22,750,) $24,000.

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 205 ft e of Pugsley Av, 50x108, Unionport; John Forde to Sadie G. Regan, $100.

OAK ST, 56, 19.8x50; Rocco Verre to Francesco Cirigliano, (mtg $8,700,) $100.

PARK AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, 50x irregular, with ff to 58th and 59th Sts; Legal Realty Co. to Otto J. Herter, $1.

PEARL ST, 477, —x—; Christian Kieselbach to Ernst A. W. Wilkens, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

POPLAR ST, s s, 101 ft e of Forest St, 50.4x105.3x50.1x102.10, Westchester; John J. Welsh to Ella Graybill, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

POST AV, n s, 350 ft w of Academy St, 50x310 to Sherman Av; Carrie Covert to Blanche M. Corse, (mtg $12,500,) $1.

PRINCE ST, 181, n e s, 25x95.6; Amos W. Wright and others to Charles R. Faruolo and another, $17,300.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 882.2 ft s of 127th St, 120x80; Anna McAlpin to Bergen Realty Co., (mtg $270,000,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Avenue St. John, 100x105; Isaac Fromme to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., $10,500.

UNION AV, w s, 169.7 ft s of road from West Farms to Westchester Av, 27.6x407.8x28x411.6; Rachela Dacunto to Maria F. Venuto, ¼ part, $900.

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 176th St, 109x67.3; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 176th St, 100x67.3; Jonas Weil and others to Fanny Gruen, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

WALTON AV, w s, 16.8 ft s of 150th St, 16.8x93; Sarah J. Secord and another to George S. Shepperd, (mtg $2,500,) $1.

5TH ST, 629 and 631 East, 46.3x97; Rebecca Kalt to Nathan Friedman, —.

7TH AV, s w corner of 54th St, 100.4x100; Ellen F. Scott to Kips Bay Realty Co., (mtg $190,000,) $100.

13TH ST, n s, 282.6 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x103.3; also West St, 174, e s, 26.6x88.1; John McG. Woodbury and others to Helen W. Seamans, 2-3 part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

20TH ST, 122 West, 25x92; Frederick Sackett to Harry Rutheiser, (mtg $31,000,) $100.

33D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 60x98.9; Leo M. Klein and others to Arthur H. Levis, 1-20 part (mtg 1-20 part of $57,000,) $1.

33D ST, 257 and 259 West, 40x98.9; Samuel Jackson to Carl Levis and another, ¼ part, (mtg ¾ part of $50,000,) $1.

34TH ST, 13 West, 25x125.6; The Bonwit Realty Co. to Bonwit, Teller & Co., $100.

40TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Julia M. Foster to Lydia B. Jaffray, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

47TH ST, 107 West, 20x100.5; the Flatiron Realty Co. to Ada L. Westcott and others, executors of Robert E. Westcott, (mtg $35,000,) $100.

47TH ST, n s, 79 ft w of 1st Av, 21x50; Oxfeld Construction Co. to Isaac Parshelsky, $1.

50TH ST, n s, 23 ft e of 11th Av, 25.8x48.11; Paul Katz to Lydia Jantzen, (mtg $15,150,) $100.

64TH ST, 410 and 412 East, 50x100.5; Louis Haims to Frederick Sackett, (mtg $41,600,) $100.

70TH ST, s s, 199 ft w of Avenue A, 88x100.5; Charles F. Cuche to Bettie Simon, (mtg $46,750,) $100.

70TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 148x100.4; Frank A. Spencer to Simoh Uhlfelder and another, (mtg $170,313,) $5,000.

84TH ST, 545 East, 20x irregular; Ernst May to Johanna Watson, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

86TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 22x102.2; Adelina Auseluni and others to Thomasina Varasano, ½ part, (mtg $36,500,) $100.

104TH ST, 159 East, n s, 25x100.11; Samuel Zloblansky to Annie Craddock, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

107TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11; Henry S. Richland to Abraham I. Lewis, (mtg $95,000,) $100.

115TH ST, 67 West, 25x100.11; Milton C. Henley to Frieda Hart, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 433 to 439 East, 75x100.11; Standard Operating Co. to Sigmund Rabinowitz, $100.

119TH ST, n s, 212.1 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11; Herman Segal to Nathan Tuchman, ½ part, (mtg $13,000,) $100.

133D ST, n s, 285 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Thomas N. Cuthbert, referee, to David Shaff and another, (mtg $45,000,) $12,000.

133TH ST, s s, 675 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x80; the Congregational Church Building Society to Swedish Finnish Evangelical Bethlehem Church, $7,500.

135TH ST, s s, 675 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x80; the Congregational Church Extension Society of New York City and Brooklyn to Congregation Church Building Society, (mtg $2,000,) $5,500.

136TH ST, s e corner of Brown Place, 100x100; Henry J. Bigham to Margaret Numan, $1.

137TH ST, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Meyer H. Sacks and others to S. Billitzer, $100.

138TH ST, n s, 24 ft e of Park Av, 2x100; George A. Reeker and others to Charles Greite, $100.

141ST ST, 457 West, n s, 18x99.11; Picken Realty Co. to William H. Picken, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

169TH ST, 233 East, n s, 20x90; Henry E. Kell and others to Edward Kell, Jr., $6,000.

236TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 2d St, 25x100; Michael McInerney to Harry W. Gugler, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ANSELMI, Adelina, to Antonio Varasano; Hester St, 167, subject to mtg $22,250, instalments, —%.....$1,200

ANSELMI, Adelina, to Alfonso Loungo; Hester St, 167, subject to mtg $17,250, bond.$5,000

ANGER, John J., to Emily M. Wheeler; Rutgers Place, 24, 5 years, 5½%.....$20,000

BEYER, Augusta, to Adelaide Walter; Grand Av, e s, 82.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x102.2, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,000

BONOMOLO, Domenico, to Leonardo Locascio; Chrystie St, w s, at s s of land of the late Richard Munson, 50x irregular, 1 year, 4%.....$1,700

BONWIT, TELLER & CO. to John Flanagan; 34th St, 13 and 15 West, prior mtg $400,000, bond.....$25,000

BONWIT, TELLER & CO. to Scottish Provident Institution; 34th St, 13 and 15 West, 10 years, 6%.....$400,000

BRAND, Julia, to Jacob Brand, Trustee; 37th St, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, 5 years, 6%.....$2,100

BRAND, Julia, to Hannah Harris; 37th St, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, 5 years, 6%.....$1,800

BASCHKOPF, Jacob, to John C. Hart Realty Co.; 5th Av, 2,246, bond.....$15,000

DI CAPRIO, Salvatore, to Harris C. Childs; 44th St, s s, 83 ft e of 2d Av, 18x50.5, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

DRAGNETT, Amalia, to George W. Wager; Lot 105, map of 211 lots of Downing estate, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

DERMODY, Mary, to Ellen S. Kenny; Gammel St, n s, 346.8 ft e of Marion Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6%.....$1,300

DELLA CORTE, Giuseppe, to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lot 23, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate, due June 1, 1913, 5½%.....$550

FARUOLO, Charles R., to Amos W. Wright, executor; Prince St, n e s, 50 ft s e of Bullivan St, 25x95.6, 1 year.....$11,245

GUGLER, Harry W., to Agnes Fitzsimons; 236th St, s s, 250 ft w of Opdyke Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6%.....$3,500

GUGLER, Harry W., to Michael McInerney; 236th St, s s, 250 ft w of Opdyke Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,500, 7 years, 6%.....$2,000

GARDNER, Bertha, to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank; 75th St, 104 West, bond.....$30,000

GARTNER, John B., to Edward L. Coster; Brook Av, 992, 5 years, 6%.....$10,500

HEHRE, Edward, to John Husson; Lot 243, map of estate of Joseph Husson at Classon Point, 1 year, without interest.....$250

HUBER, Adelbert, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Audubon Av, w s, 50 ft s of 173d St, 50x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$10,000

KOSOWER, Abraham, to Trustees of Fund for Relief of Poor Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, &c.; Essex St, 85, 5 years.....$30,000

KOTZEN REALTY CO. to Morris Lazaroff; Avenue D, 30, 32, and 34, 6 months, 6%.$5,000

KAST, Julius, Jr., to Henry Gaul; Lot 8, map of portion of Hunt estate, 3 years.....$2,000

KATZ, Herman J., to Louis Meyer; 72d St, 160 East, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

KOSOWER, Abrahams, to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America; Essex St, 87, 5 years.....$30,000

LESHINSKY, Hyman, to Peter Vollmer; 48th St, 324 East, 3 years.....$14,500

LINDNER, Moey K., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 22d St, 150 West, 3 years, 5½%.....$16,500

MILLER, Alice, to Harry R. Fellman; 71st St, 337, (sub mtg $18,000,) 2 years, 6%....$1,400

MILLER, Alice, to Harry R. Fellman; 71st St, 343 West, subject to mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6%.....$1,400

MINNERS, Charles, to John F. Tiencken; St. Nicholas Av, 781, due July 1, 1911, 5½%..$24,000

MAYER, Frank X., to Emilie Fahs; 161st St, s s, 200 ft w of Elton Av, 50x65, bond.$8,000

MARASCO, Rocco M., to Michele Aversa; Mott St, 278, subject to mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6%.....$7,000

MACKINTOSH, Elizabeth, to William H. Mattocks; 13th St, 149 West, 1 year, 6%.$1,200

O'NEILL, Mary, to Republic of Panama; Essex St, 29, 3 years.....$10,500

OSHINSKY, Rebecca, to Marie Schumann; 162d St, 524 and 526 West, subject to mtg $39,000, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

PECHTER, Moses, to Henry Lesser; Pitt St, 68 and 70, prior mtg $32,000, 2 years, 6%.....$8,000

RINALDO, Louis, to Bowery Savings Bank; 2d Av, e s, 74.11 ft n of 116th St, 26x100, 3 years.....$13,500

RENWICK, Harold S., to Emma J. B. Herren; Park Row, 31, bond.....$1,000

SPALLONE, Carlina, to Alliegro & Spallone Construction Co.; Elton Av, s s, 400.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x116.7, sub mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6%.....$5,000

STORK, Margaretha, to Dorothy Reutler; Lot 216, map of Gleason property, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years, 6%.....$1,550

SEE, Anne G., to Felicia Livor; 126th St, s s, 90 ft w of 4th Av, 20x99.11,x1 year, 6%.$2,500

SMITH, Aaron, to L. Napoleon Levy; Madison Av, s e corner of 106th St, 17.7x45, sub mtg $9,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

SACKETT, Frederick, to Louis Halms; 64th St, 410 and 412 East, due July 1, 1913, 6%..$1,900

SCHAEFER, Amelia C., to Jacob Goldsmith; 91st St, 130 West, 3 years.....$25,000

SWEDISH-FINNISH EVANGELICAL BETHlehem Church to Congregation Church Building Society; 135th St, s s, 675 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x80, installments.....$4,000

SPALLONE, Caritina, to Marie J. Myers; 152d St, 310 East, 5 years, 6%.....$8,000

SANTANGELO, Michael, to Rosina Marino; Belmont Av, n w s, 272.4 ft s w of Pelham Av, 100x87.6, subject to mtg $5,000, due July 1, 1909, 6%.....$2,700

TRIER, Amanda, to Philip J. Meinhardt; 8th Av, s e corner of 138th St, 24.11x80, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

TACKNEY, Jennie, to Henry Kayser; 178th St, s s, 185.9 ft s e of Central Av, 25x125, (sub mtg $7,000,) bond.....$3,500

TACKNEY, Jennie, to Eliza E. Roxbury; 178th St, s s, 185.9 ft s e of Central Av, 25x125, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,000

TEITELBAUM, Fanny, to Eliza C. Farnham; Essex St, 128, bond.....$9,000

WATSON, Johanna, to Ernst May; 84th St, 545 East, subject to mtg $9,000, bond..$7,500

WATSON, Johanna, to Ernst May; 1022d St, 102 East, subject to mtg $9,000, bond..$4,000

WILKENS, Ernest A. W., to Christiana Kieselbach; Pearl St, 477, subject to mtg $18,000, 10 years.....$20,000

WISE, Margaret D., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 3d St, 32 East, 5 years.....$7,000

YAEGER, Frederick W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Topping Av, 1,744, bond.$5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

41ST ST, 448 and 448 West; Luis Krause against Jacob Solomon, owner; Morris Siegfried, contractor, $344.

87TH ST, 428 West; Dey Architectural Iron Works against Elizabeth Grossmann, owner; Valentine J. Dey, contractor, $62.

218T ST, 18 and 20 West; Kertscher & Co. against Twenty-first Street Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor; Josephine D. Robinson, owner, $684.

218T ST, 18 and 20 West; National Elevator Co. against Twenty-first Street Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $3,600.

MORRIS AV, s e corner of Burnside Av, 112x100; George P. Morrell against Lochinvar Realty Co., owner and contractor, $2,623.

184TH ST, 215 West; Harry Grohman against Joseph A. Van Mater, owner; Mrs. E. McLane, contractor, $15.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

MONROE ST, 247; Morris Jacob against Meyer Renkel and others, Jan. 23, 1908, vacated, $41.

90TH ST, 315 West; Edwin Dumble against Isabella M. Jordan and others, Oct. 2, 1907, $954.

80TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, Gustavus L. Lawrence against Palace Garage Co., April 9, 1907, $5,000.

80TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Gustavus L. Lawrence against Palace Garage Co., April 22, 1907, $6,000.

Lis Pendens.

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 180.6 ft w of Loring Place, runs s 108.3 x w 161.10 x n w 28.5 to Sedgwick Av, x n and n e to Fordham Road, x e — to beginning; Henry J. Cammann against Charles L. Cammann and others, (partition;) attorneys, Allen & Cammann.

34TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 25x126.6; Robert S. Smith against Nina M. Stedman and others, (action to establish lien;) attorneys, M. Stern and C. E. Minor.

103D ST, 62 East; Beckie Kadin against Lulu Bankfort, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Cohn.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n e corner of Manhattan Av, 110x75.11; Manhattan Av, s e corner of 111th St, 75.11x110; Mark Ash against Arthur E. Silverman Building Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Ash.

2D AV, 143 and 145; Annie Fein against Jacob Fein and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorneys, Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 187; Pinnie Lang against Alfred C. Bachman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. N. Tuckman.

CARPENTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 239th St, 27x100.11x45x—; the Colored Co-operative Co. against Sallie Moore, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. M. Potter.

182D ST, 235 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; E. Ormond Power against David Vogel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Hansen.

16TH ST, 536 East; Fitch Gilbert, trustee, against Samuel Fensterheim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Seymour.

5TH AV, 236 and 238; Edward S. Rapallo against J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A Period of Sober Reflection

1

After the panic comes a time of sober reflection, of looking beneath market quotations to intrinsic strength of testing values by old and tried standards. In searching for investments which withstand all panics, GUARANTEED MORTGAGES, based on selected New York City real estate, which maintains its rentals and values under the pressure of enormous population, even in times of financial stringency, take first rank.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $4,250,000
59 Liberty St., New York.

$50,000 @ 5% & 5½
Loan First Mortgages.
$25,000 TO PURCHASE 2D MORTGAGES.
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
A. L. PRAGER, 132 NASSAU ST.

FREE: Plumbing Obstructions Removed
to demonstrate merits of "Pypo." Doesn't injure plumbing. Case, $4.50, (12 cans;) saves $50 plumbers' bills. 'Phone when trouble arises. Maxim Chemical Co., 2,234 8th Av., 1,487 Morningside.

New brick dwelling, 13 rooms, on banks of Hudson, North Yonkers, for sale; city built; highest grade; 40 minutes 42d St. or by Subway and trolley; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $27,000; equity, $17,000; would exchange. Teesedale, 2,291 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY
FOR FIRST AND SECONDS.
HENRY BRODER, 198 Broadway.

5 and 5½%
mortgage money for first mortgages on Manhattan improved property; principals. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.

Only $4,500.—5-story double, in good neighborhood; hot water only; long-time mortgage; shows 15 per cent.; must sell. Samuel A. Kelsey, 350 Lenox Av.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Van Cortlandt Terrace

is the only place on the upper west side where new up-to-date detached homes of this character can be purchased. Several are now ready for occupancy. Price $23,000 to $32,000, with large plot of land.

VAN CORTLANDT TERRACE

property is highly restricted. Street improvements all made and paid for. Property beautifully landscaped. In case houses now erected don't suit, our Coustruction Company will build you a home to meet all your requirements.

HOW TO GET THERE

Take Broadway subway to 230th Street (this road is now being extended to property) and then Broadway trolley car to Shady Lane at New York City Line. Salesman on premises at all times, or see

David Stewart
203 Broadway Amsterdam Ave. & 155th St.

ROOFS REPAIRED
and coated with our Rubberoid composition are guaranteed from 3-5 years. Reasonable charges; excellent work.
Rice's Roofing Process Co. Phone 4932 Beekman.
12 DOVER ST., NEW YORK.

BUILDERS!
Big stock of mantels, made up in different designs for builders on contracts; owing to the failure of those builders and their buildings foreclosed, we will dispose of same at a sacrifice.
Country Orders Promptly Filled.
CALL at FACTORY and Convince Yourself.
NATIONAL MANTEL CO.,
421 EAST 101ST ST. 'PHONE 4152—79TH.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

Horace S. Ely & Co
REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St

$600,000 TO LOAN
First and second mortgages, Manhattan and Bronx property, to principals only.
Parker Bond & Mortgage Co,
Tel. 7010—Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

1st MORTGAGE MONEY. 2d
$350,000 at 5½
to divide on Manhattan Property.
CENTRAL REALTY LOAN CO.,
Tel. 4896 Bryant. 29 West 42d St.

West Side.

35% Investment on $10,000.
Builder offers several new-law 5-story houses, 4 apartments each floor; rents $7,000, expenses $3,500, net profit $3,500, in finest avenue section in West Harlem; also two new seven-story elevator apartment houses; spacious entrance halls; rental $24,000; may entertain trade.
Owner, 611 West 135th.

Park Block in 70's.
4-story, high stoop, 20 feet; electric lighted; parquet floors. Complete in every detail.
ASKING $41,500.
F. Zittel, 266 Columbus Av.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.
Very reasonable; latest improvements; 78th St., west of Columbus Av. M. Salmanowitsh, 143 Division St. Tel. 686—Orchard.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.
Very latest improvements; 86th St., west of Columbus Av. M. Salmanowitsh, 143 Division St. Tel. 686—Orchard.

Five-story triple, 27x100; all improvements; owner leaving city; take good second mtge. for equity. Samuel A. Kelsey, 350 Lenox Av.

A—A.—Vacant plots on Broadway and Riverside Drive for sale, with building loans. Floyd S. Corbin, 10 Wall St. Tel. 1094—Rector.

5-story double, 25x100; all improvements; open plumbing; rent, $2,800; price, $24,500; mortgage, $15,000, bank. Reilly, 533 Lexington Av.

Estate Bargain.—7th Av., near 17th; 3-story private house, $16,000. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Three-story brick building; 50x100, in auto district. Owner, 789 6th Av.

East Side.

Yorkville Bargain.—81st, near 3d, 5-story, cold water, 12-room quadruple; rents over $3,100; modern improvements, ranges. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Near 5th Av., $3,000, 5-story double, $28,500; mortgage $23,000. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

Below 14th Street.

Washington Place.—3-story private house, 22x90, $22,500; easy terms. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

"ACKERSON HOUSES"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
On Brighton Beach R. R.
The artistic designs, the conveniently arranged interiors, the park-like settings are features that strongly appeal to prospective buyers. Prices $10,500 to $20,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
Builders of Houses of Merit.
140 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN.
One family brick and stone, 11 and bath; beautiful foyer hall, parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout; excellent condition; best house in block restricted to one-family houses; short distance to Brighton Beach elevated and Flatbush Avenue cars; near school; must be seen to be appreciated by anybody desiring an up to date, comfortable house, where values are sure to increase; asking $9,000. See it and make an offer. Open Sunday by appointment.
GEO. M. HOLMES,
Tel. 3798 Flatbush. 655 Flatbush Ave.

SUBWAY ASSURED AT BAY RIDGE
CHOICE LOTS AND PLOTS.
WINDSOR REALTY CO.,
5 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

New two-family detached dwelling, sixteen rooms and baths, front and rear stairways, separate furnaces; close to Prospect Park South; decorated to suit; price $9,250; speculator can resell at profit of one thousand dollars in three months; eighteen hundred dollars cash only required. Builder, Box 23 Times, Times Square.

Builder overloaded will sell 2 Flatbush one-family cottages for best offer made this week; location and transportation first class; value $5,800. Owner, 610 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

Fine 2-family house; price, $4,500; $500 cash. John Perry Co., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted.—Business properties, residences, apartments to lease; estates to manage; years of experience. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 E. 42d.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

$3,500 cash will purchase house on Perry St., 21x97. Soffer, 114 Liberty St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Be On the Watch—

for the MORRIS PARK advertisement *next Sunday* in the Real Estate Section of this paper. It will contain highly interesting matter showing the wide difference between a REAL CITY lot and a "lot" that is only a *fractional part of a farm acre.*

Write *TO-DAY* for *advance information.* Address Dept. C.

FIDELITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

A-RE-CO TWO-FAMILY HOUSES ON EASY TERMS
Finest two-family houses in New York—on Faile Street—half hour from downtown. Nine rooms and bath for owner, six rooms and bath for rental. Large rooms, reception hall, big closets, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, electricity, gas. Send for illustrated booklet or call.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
1028 Westchester Avenue (Simpson Street Station of the Subway). Tel. 2383-Melrose.

FOR SALE.
BARGAIN UNTIL APRIL 20TH.
One lot on south side of 217th St., 280.37 feet east of White Plains Road, 25.03x114.27. If purchased before April 20, $1,050 will buy it, including title guaranteed in name of purchaser by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Chauncey De Voe, (owner,) 1,423 Jessup Place, Highbridge, New York City.

**Grant Avenue Dwellings.

Store and Show Room

For Rent—The north end of the main floor of The Times Building.

THE BUSIEST POINT IN NEW YORK

Suitable for business needing prominent publicity.

Most extensive continuous window display.

Surrounded by hotels, theatres, and clubs.

The centre of the city's business and pleasure.

Third largest subway station in basement.

Exclusive, central, convenient, and commanding office building.

Always open—day and night.

Elevators running all the time.

Rental Agent, Room 406, Times Building

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

S. F. Myers Building

47-49 Maiden Lane.

A few choice light and very desirable offices **at moderate rentals.**

Apply to

J. A. MYERS,

on Premises.

OFFICE FOR RENT

Evening Post Building

20 Vesey Street.

Large office, about 2800 sq. ft., on 4th floor, with vault.

APPLY TO

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, : Agent,

ON PREMISES.

---

177 BROADWAY

Near Cortlandt St.

Offices and Floor Space To Let.

Broadway Front

Sign Privilege and Window Advertisement

WARREN & SKILLIN,

96 BROADWAY OR ON THE PREMISES.

STORE & LOFTS.

New 10 - story Fireproof Building, absolutely modern

291-293 7th Av., near 27th st.

Very conveniently located. Separate passenger and freight elevators.

Apply to Your Own Broker.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

23d St., corner 3d Av.

Large, light offices, including electric light, elevator, and janitor service. Charles Bohlen, Agent, under bank.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

WATER FRONT PROPERTIES. FACTORIES, AND FACTORY SITES. FLOYD S. CORBIN, 10 WALL.

Store and basement, 35x100; good light, high ceilings; auto fire alarm; nicely appointed; near Broadway; rent reasonable. Pinkney, No. 340 Pearl St.

Large light lofts, 50x75 and 50x95; also ground floors in corner and adjoining building, with power. Adam Happel, 1st Av. and 93d St.

AT 9 EAST 22D ST.

Willing to sacrifice desirable office space; also cabinet room; modern conveniences. Butler & Cook.

Office, 34x17 feet, 21st floor of West St. Building. Cedar and West, facing river. Apply Room 2,112.

Offices to let, 36 East 23d St., opposite Metropolitan Building; all modern conveniences. S. P. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

$25 per month will rent fine office with real estate man; Soffer, 114 Liberty St.

Building and store, 100 feet from Hudson Terminal. 66 Cortlandt St.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Field Point Park

Greenwich, Conn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE ON THE SOUND

45 minutes from New York. Never occupied by any one but owner. Directly on water. Private driveway into Belle Haven. Large house, completely furnished; 18 rooms, five baths. Large stable, four rooms and bath. Beautiful grounds. Possession at once. Gardener and caretaker on place. Can be seen at any hour. For further particulars apply to agents in Greenwich, or New York, or to

FRANK L. FROMENT

151 Bank Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Beautiful seven-room cottage, overlooking water; furnished. Every improvement. One hour from New York. Price $5,500. Easy terms. Box 25 Times, Times Square.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

37TH ST. (5th & 6th Ave.)

LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE, LAUNDRY AND BUTLER'S PANTRY EXTENSION. OPEN PLUMBING. VERY REASONABLE RENT.

ARTHUR S. LEVY,

68 WEST 39TH STREET, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Beautiful corner house, 180th St. and Andrews Av.; 9 rooms, 2 lots; only $50. Shuldman, 225 East 64th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

To Let.—From June 1 until Oct. 1, 3-room and bath, with shower, corner apartment; large, airy, well furnished; outside rooms, eastern, western, and southern exposures, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of Chickering piano and books; services of maid included in rental. For terms address or apply to apartment 11A, Hotel Marguerite, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

For Rent—Completely furnished seven-room apartment for six months or longer; references required. Apartment 7D, Barnard, 71st St. and Central Park West. 1 to 3, or by appointment.

Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, bath, centrally located in best part of city, can be had from May 5 to Oct. 1 at great sacrifice. Wilmington, 97th St. and Broadway.

Mrs. Silberberg.

For rent, May to October, handsomely furnished apartment 6 rooms and bath; all light; elevator, near Subway; rent $70 monthly. References required. 6E 511 West 112th St.

An attractively furnished suite consisting of three rooms and bath, with a private entrance, Central Park West; $50 monthly for one or two. 960. 'Phone 2075 River.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, ALL MORNINGS, BEFORE TWELVE, 214 WEST 93D ST.

To Let—Av., 97th St.—Furnished apartment, [illegible], for reasonable rent. Field.

STORE TO LET

Suitable for Any Business.

Located on Longwood Av. and So. Boulevard; good business avenue; houses fully occupied; Prospect Av. Subway station at head of street; grocer and butcher preferred.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,

786 Prospect Av., or on premises all day.

Offices, opposite Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Building, third floor, front; two connecting offices, 81.50c; 16.6x47 and 8.6x11. Butterfield, 98 William St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

HAWARDEN HALL

2100 5th Ave.

Northwest corner 129th St.

NEW HIGH GRADE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS in a select Residential Neighborhood.

5, 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.

Every conceivable improvement.

Telephones, electric light, parquet floors, fire and burglar proof safes, steam dryers.

Service unsurpassed.

Rents Moderate.

Also one 4-room Apartment suitable for Physician's office.

Superintendent on premises.

TELEPHONE 5200 HARLEM.

PINEHURST-CHISELHURST,

W. 181st St. & Fort Washington Ave.

Few minutes' walk from W. 181st St. Subway Station.

Elevator Apartments Just Completed.

4, 5, 7, 8, 9 rooms, all large and light. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT $40 to $100.

"If refined surroundings appeal, inspection invited."

The Mansfield

NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY & 149th STREET.

Just completed; ready for occupancy. New High-class Elevator Apartments. Overlooking the Hudson River and Palisades, convenient to Subway and surface cars; extra large rooms, very handsomely finished, every up-to-date improvement.

5-6-7 Rooms and Bath.

Apply Owner on Premises.

---

353 WEST 117TH ST.

5 large rooms and tiled bath; all outside, light; elevator, steam heat, and hot water supplied; uniformed service; $35 to $37; private neighborhood; near parks, &c. Apply to janitor.

To Sublet—Attractive six-room apartment in new high-class apartment house; all large outside rooms, each commanding unobstructed view of Hudson River. Seen by appointment. Telephone. H. S. Adams, 203 Audubon.

WEST SIDE.

THE ALLENEL

310 West 93d Street.

6—7—8 rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.

Porcelain lavatory for each bedroom

ALL ROOMS LARGE AND LIGHT.

A well planned, honestly built and tastefully finished elevator apartment house.

Rents from $1,000 to $1,700.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT, including a tiled operating room.

Apply to Superintendent on Premises or to

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

135 Broadway, New York City.

EAST SIDE.

THE GUERLAIN,

1,019 EAST 179TH ST.

5, 6 Room Apartment with Bath.

All light, airy rooms.

Every modern improvement.

Subway station, 6 trolley lines, and Bronx Park only 2 blocks away.

Inspection invited. Agent on premises.

1109 & 1111 Madison Avenue

(COR. 83D ST.)

High-class modern fireproof apartment building, 2d flat, $1,800 per year. Apply to Supt., on premises, or Chr. Volzing & Son, 208 E. 57th St.

'The "Bella" Apartment.

Centrally located; 48 East 26th St.; high-class apartment; $1,600; convenient to all railroads, Subway, and theatres. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

A.—Steam-heated apartments, six and seven rooms, in Schermerhorn block, 68th and 69th Sts. and 3d Av.; pleasant outlook front and rear; new open plumbing; rents, $30 to $40. Firm L. J. Carpenter 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

CROSS CHAMBERS,

210 5th Av.

Apartments, 3 rooms and bath, ideal for bachelor or couple. James E. Ball, Superintendent.

Royal Crown, 142 East 27th.—Two rooms and bath, electric light; night elevator service; telephone in apartments; Superintendent on premises; $30.

For Rent—7-room apartment, all modern improvements and all light rooms; elevator. Apply Apartment 8, 53-55 East 96th St.

65th St., 426, 429, 433 East.—Come and see the finest 3 and 4 rooms in Yorkville; all improvements; low rent.

4 large rooms, tiled baths, hot water; moderate rents. 1,239 Avenue A, near 67th St.

4 East 97th St.—Modern single flat, seven large rooms and bath. $42 and $47.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owners.

ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR

992-1040 Simpson St.

Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts and children's play ground exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.

"PLENTY OF FRESH AIR."

4, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.

Rent, $24.00 to $50.00.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.

ALSO LARGE CORNER STORE

(will divide) at important surface transfer point. Suitable for dry goods, shoes, men's furnishings, &c.

Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

5-6 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AT $27 UP.

Elegantly furnished; up-to-date improvements; large dining room; extra large wardrobes.

948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.

A select residential section of the Bronx; few minutes' walk east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. APPLY ON PREMISES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against PEERLESS BRICK COMPANY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, or being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning on the northerly side of 118th Street, distant four hundred ninety-eight (498) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Pleasant Avenue (formerly Avenue A) and 118th Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with Pleasant Avenue, two hundred one (201) feet ten (10) inches to the southerly side of 119th Street; thence easterly, along the southerly side of 119th Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Pleasant Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the same, continued into the Harlem River, two hundred eighty-six (286) feet one (1) inch, more or less, to the bulkhead or pier line as now established by law; thence southerly, along the same, one hundred and six (106) feet ten (10) inches, more or less, to the intersection thereof with the northerly side of 118th Street, continued into the Harlem River; and thence westerly, along the northerly side of 118th Street, three hundred forty-six (346) feet two (2) inches, more or less, to the point and place of beginning.

"Together with all the right, title, and interest which the Peerless Brick Company, a domestic corporation, on May 31, 1904, had a right to convey in and to the land under the water of the Harlem River, conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of New York, by grant dated January 10th, 1871, and recorded in the Register's Office of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1,170 of Deeds, Page 89, January 21st, 1871, subject to the covenants and conditions contained in said grant.

"Also the structure, of whatever nature or description, now upon said property and all other structures, buildings, and wharves erected thereon, all machinery or chattels owned by the Peerless Brick Company and placed thereon, including all rights, privileges, and franchises pertaining to the business conducted or carried on by the Peerless Brick Company at the above described premises, together with all the personal property, rights, and privileges that may have been acquired by the company and used on the above-described premises and now owned by it;

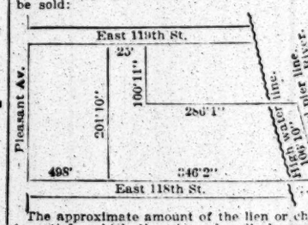
"Together with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the Peerless Brick Company in and to the said premises."

Dated New York, March 6th, 1908.

MALCOLM SUNDHEIMER, Referee.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiff, 5 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $80,123.01, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $528.15, with interest from March 2, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $2,927.69 and interest, and will be sold subject to prior mortgages amounting to $70,000.00 and accrued interest.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1908.

MALCOLM SUNDHEIMER, Referee.

The sale of the property above described is hereby adjourned to Thursday, April 9, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, April 2, 1908.

MALCOLM SUNDHEIMER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM PRAGER, plaintiff, against SAMUEL VAN BENSCHOTEN et als., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above entitled action, duly made an entered therein, bearing date the 12th day of November, 1907, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 13th day of November, 1907, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and Houston Street, which parcel of land is bounded westerly in front by said First Avenue; southerly by Houston Street; northerly by land now or formerly belonging to Isaac A. Storm, and easterly by land now or formerly belonging to Cornelius Du Bois, which said lot of land contains in front on First Avenue twenty-five (25) feet two (2) inches; in the rear, on land now or formerly of Cornelius Du Bois, twenty-five (25) feet four (4) inches; southerly by Houston Street, ninety-two (92) feet, and northerly, on the other side, by land now or formerly of Isaac A. Storm, eighty-eight (88) feet five (5) inches, be said dimensions more or less.

Being the same premises which were conveyed by William C. Cox, referee, to Lemuel Pittman, Cornelius Van Benschoten, Samuel Van Benschoten and Henry H. Johnson, by referee's deed dated February 25, 1887, and recorded April 8, 1887, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 2047 of Conveyances, Page 86.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

HON. THOMAS W. PITTMAN, Defendant in person, and Attorney for Defendant Josephine Pittman Hamilton.

WILLIAM H. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Esq., Attorney for Defendant American Mortgage Company.

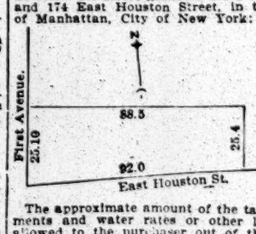
J. ROMER HILDRETH, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Executors of Cornelius Van Benschoten, deceased.

STARK B. FERRISS, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Marie Louise Hollerith.

EDWIN L. FORD, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Samuel Van Benschoten et als.

HON. WILLIAM S. JACKSON, Attorney General, &c.

The following is a digram of the property to be sold. Its street numbers are 0 First Avenue and 174 East Houston Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 44-100 dollars ($4,157.44), which amount may, however, have been apportioned and paid as to some of the undivided shares of said premises.

Said premises are sold subject to the tenancies of the present tenants.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, March 26th, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, April 2, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, March 26, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday April 9th, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, April 2, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

FARLEE, MARY B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. FARLEE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at No. 20 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next. —Dated New York, the 23d day of November, 1907. WM. S. OPDYKE, Executor. OPDYKE, LADD & BRISTOW, Attorneys for Executor, 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

VAN VOLKENBURGH, ANN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN S. VAN VOLKENBURGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 299 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 28th day of February, 1908.

EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH, PHILIP VAN VOLKENBURGH, Executors.

NILES & JOHNSON, No. 11 Wall Street, New York City; HORNBLOWER, MILLER & POTTER, No. 24 Broad Street, New York City, Attorneys for Executors.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against PETER HERTER, Julius Landauer, Maurice Kaim, Alexander Spiro, Mary Spiro, wife of said Alexander Spiro, if any such there be, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her first or Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; Harris Solomon, Henry Arnstein, Breslauer Realty Company, Standard Elevator Company, Henry W. McMann, George W. K. Taylor, Michael Burns, Benjamin S. Moss and Moses K. Moss, composing the firm of Benjamin S. Moss & Company; Samuel Kottler and Reuben Schulman, composing the firm of Kottler & Schulman; Greif Clothing Company, and World Shirt Waist Company, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 16, 1907.

STEWART & SHEARER, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Alexander Spiro and Mary Spiro, wife of said Alexander Spiro, if any such there be, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her first or Christian name being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable James A. O'Gorman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 2, 1908, and filed, with the complaint herein, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated April 3, 1908.

STEWART & SHEARER, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against FRANK MEZGER, Vincent Bonagur, and Minnie Bonagur, his wife; Jesse Watson, as receiver of the assets of William T. Hooker, a bankrupt; Twenty-third Ward Bank, Francis E. Eckenroth, Henry C. Eckenroth, John Rizzi, and David W. Rockmore, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 1, 1908.

JOHN ELTON WAYLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Frank Mezger: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. James A. O'Gorman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of March, 1908, and on the 27th day of March, 1908, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said State. The complaint was originally filed in the office of said Clerk on the 15th day of February, 1908.

Dated March 27, 1908.

JOHN ELTON WAYLAND, Attorney for Plaintiff, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNIE F. WITZMAN, plaintiff, against JOHN K. WITZMAN, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 20th, 1908.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 119 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order made by the Hon. James A. O'Gorman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 27, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the County Clerk of New York County.

Dated March 27th, 1908.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 119 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.:

The McDERMOTT DAIRY COMPANY, a corporation, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, hereby certifies that it is engaged in bottling and selling milk and cream in bottles and boxes, with its name, names, marks and devices which it uses and has the sole right to use stamped, branded, engraved, etched, blown, impressed and otherwise produced thereon.

That said name, names, marks and devices are as follows, to wit:

On some of said bottles two diamond shaped figures, one within the other, with the letters "M. B. D." within the inner of such figures and the words "McDermott Bunker Dairy Company" without the inner and within the outer of said figures; on others of said bottles two diamond shaped figures one within the other, with the letters "M. B. D." within the inner of said figures and the words "McDermott Dairy Company" about the inner and within the outer of said figures; on others of said bottles, and on some of said boxes, two concentric circles, within the inner of which is drawn a diamond or square, the corners of which touch such inner circle, within which diamond or square are the letters "McD. D. Co." and between the inner and outer of said circles are the words "McDermott Dairy Company"; on others of said boxes the words "McDermott Dairy Company," and below the same the words "New York City."

That its principal place of business is in the City, County and State of New York.

In witness whereof the said McDermott Dairy Company has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and this certificate to be subscribed with its corporate name by Francis McDermott, its President.

McDERMOTT DAIRY COMPANY, By FRANCIS McDERMOTT, President.

Attest—JAS. S. WARD, Sec'y.

IN THE MATTER OF ROTH, EPSTEIN & Company.—Please take notice that the Trustees are ready to distribute the funds to all creditors entitled to a portion thereof.

You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of May, 1908, the balance of shares will be divided among all creditors who have at that time proven their claims, and any creditors failing to prove their claims by that day will not receive any distributive share.

Dated New York, May 3d, 1908.

(Signed) JOHN L. ENGLISH, S. F. MINTER, Trustees.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 116 Nassau Street, Borough Manhattan, New York City.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF General Superintendent, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1908, and then publicly opened, for furnishing supplies required for use of the Life-Saving Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909; the supplies to be delivered at such points in New York City, Grand Haven, Mich., and San Francisco, Cal., as may be required, and in the quantities named in the specifications. The supplies needed consist of Beds, Bedding, and Furniture; Brooms and Brushes; Crockery; Hardware; Household Goods; Lamps, Lanterns, etc.; Medicines, etc.; Paints, Oils, etc.; Ship Chandlery; Stoves, etc.; Tools and Miscellaneous Articles; all of which are enumerated in the specifications attached to the form of bid, etc., which may be obtained upon application to this office or to the Inspector of Life-Saving Stations, 379 Washington Street, New York City; Superintendent Twelfth Life-Saving District, Grand Haven, Mich., and Superintendent Thirteenth Life-Saving District, New Appraisers' Stores, San Francisco, Cal. Envelopes containing proposals should be addressed to the "General Superintendent U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C.," and marked on the outside "Proposal for Annual Supplies." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects if deemed for the interests of the Government.

S. I. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

FT. MONROE, VA., MARCH 28, 1908.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received until ten A. M., April 30th, 1908, for construction of an Officers' Artillery School and one Enlisted Men's School buildings, including plumbing, heating, electric wiring and fixtures, and electric elevator. Plans and specifications may be seen in offices of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.; St. Louis, Mo.; Advisory Architect of the Q. M. Department, No. 702 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C., and Chief Quartermaster, Chicago, Ill. Deposit of certified check for fifty ($50.00) dollars required for guaranty return plans and specifications. Bidders on proposals must state the name of manufacturers supplying them material. Information on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. ERNEST R. TILTON, Captain and Constructing Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Atlanta, Ga., April 1, 1908. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 11:00 A. M., May 1, 1908, for furnishing corn, oats, bran, hay, and straw during July, August, and September, 1908, at Atlanta, Ga.; Forts Barrancas, Dade, De Soto, and Key West Barracks, Fla.; Fort Caswell, N. C.; Forts Fremont and Moultrie, S. C.; Forts McPherson, Oglethorpe, and Screven, Ga.; Fort Morgan, Ala., and Jackson Barracks, La. Information furnished on application here, or to Quartermasters at stations named. U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. SAM. R. JONES, Lt. Col. & Chief Quartermaster.

The New York Times invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY

And Enjoy the Delights of Early Spring.

The world-famous Boardwalk and its procession of Roller Chairs is never more enjoyed than at this season of the year. The Casino, Piers, and Country Club are at their best.

HOTEL DENNIS

Maintains an unobstructed view of the Ocean and Boardwalk, is most liberally appointed, and conducted on the American Plan.

Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

Write directly to the owner and proprietor for information and rates.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL CHELSEA

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no surrounding obstructions, in the fashionable "resident section," offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service. 300 luxuriously furnished bed chambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and music hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, Cafe, pool, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Auto meets trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all year.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim

(Capacity 1100)

The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during

ATLANTIC CITY'S GREAT SPRING SEASON March, April and May

The rooms are large, and the 400 private baths are each supplied with hot and cold sea water, so beneficial in rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open throughout the year.

A Hotel Celebrated for Its Home Comforts.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

The ALBEMARLE VIRGINIA AV., Near Beach.

Elegant modern family hotel. Capacity 350. Elevators, private baths, steam heat, 4,000 sq. ft. sun parlors; every convenience; offers special April and May rates, $10 up weekly, $2 up daily. A number of choice rooms at $16 per week, double, during early season. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. Exceptionally good table, excellent cooking, white service. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

Monticello

THE HOTEL FOR COMFORT

Splendid location. Kentucky Av., near Beach. Modern, high-class, homelike. Excellent table and service predominant features. 50 elegant front rooms have private baths attached. Capacity 600. Special rates $10.00 up weekly; $2 up daily, Am. plan. Ill. Booklet. A. C. EKHOLM.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

Fifty stationary washstands in bed chambers.

Write for illustrated literature.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH,

Ocean front Virginia Av. Capacity 500. American and European plans. Special Lenten rates—American plan, $16.50 week up; $2.50 daily up. Newly furnished. Fresh and sea water baths, private and public. Phones in rooms. Orchestra. Booklet. Electric cab at trains. Wm. Hyman, Owner & Propr. Albion F. Allen, Manager.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the Beach front, with unobstructed view of Ocean and open surroundings; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Board Walk; elevator, &c. Capacity 250. Write for booklet and Spring terms.

N. J. COLLINS.

RALEIGH HOTEL.

Ocean End St. Charles Place, near Steel Pier. 250 rooms, sunny room, ocean view, 50 suites with private bath; 3,000 sq. ft. porch, sun parlor, elevator, library, &c.; first-class service and unexcelled cuisine under New York chef. Special Spring rates, extremely low. Booklet. Auto meets all trains.

H. J. DYKES.

CHALFONTE

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL WILTSHIRE.

Ocean end Virginia Avenue, close to Steel Pier, improved throughout; capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, &c.; orchestra; cuisine of excellence; special Spring rates; booklet; new management. Harry Bothman.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

On the Ocean front; every comfort, including sea water baths, elevators, golf, &c.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

South Carolina Av. and the Beach; private baths, elevator, sun parlor; capacity 350. Superior table. Special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN, Ocean end Virginia Av. Open all year. $9 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, &c. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.—Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, steam heat, &c. Excellent table; $3. to $12.50 weekly. Booklet. F. C. BUHRE.

PIERREPONT HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.—Ocean location; sea water baths; capacity, 400; Easter bookings.

MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Av., Near Beach and Steel Pier. M. D. NEIMAN.

Lakewood.

SPRING AT LAKEWOOD

Lakewood is only ninety minutes from New York City, but the change in climate is simply wonderful. Even a few days spent in the Land o' Pines, where the first breath seems to bring youth, strength, and bounding spirits, will rest and restore the tired business man.

THE LAKEWOOD HOTEL, the largest and most favored hotel of Lakewood, provides all that can be desired for the comfort, convenience, and entertainment of its patrons. It is a hotel for those who demand the best.

Accommodations for 700. American and European Plans.

Automobilists, write for road map. The trip is made from New York in 3½ hours.

JAMES N. BERRY, Manager.

Montclair.

THE MONTCLAIR

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Pure air, excellent table, good service; sun parlors with and without heat; superb views.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

THE MONTCLAIR HOTEL CO.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE

Briarcliff Manor, New York

Will Open

Wednesday, April 15th.

City office, 5½ East 40th St. 'Phone 3278-38.

D. B. PLUMER, Manager.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Heathcote Inn, Scarsdale, N. Y.—Telephone 101; select Summer home; fine suites and single rooms; every city convenience; sixty trains daily; excellent service.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

VICHY

HOTEL DU PARC

Y. ALETTI, Manager

THREE GRANDEST ATTRACTIONS

OF THE WORLD IN ONE TOUR

GRAND CANYON YELLOWSTONE PARK YOSEMITE VALLEY

Including the beautiful California resorts in the Spring when the flowers are a gorgeous spectacle. Alaska is optional. First-class accommodations, leisurely travel. Stop-over privileges. No cares, no worries. Everything attended to. Send at once for circular and full information.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets everywhere.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

25 Union Sq. Tel. 1410—Stuyvesant.

Boston. Philadelphia. Chicago. Pittsburgh.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

TWO-HOUR TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

FOR PHILADELPHIA. Lv. W. 23D ST.—4.50, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.30, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.30, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.20, 11.50 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.—1.50, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p. m., 12.15 midnight. Sundays, 1.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00,

SMALL WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

FOUND—A wedding ring, in Central Park, inscribed "J. L. to M. L., Feb. 7th, 1883." Address L. V. Fleckles, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOUND—April 1, pocketbook, on West 141st St. Inquire stoneyard, 8 West 141st St.

LOST—Lady's garter and fleur de lis gold buckle, name "Mamie" on back, set with three small diamonds, March 31, between Pennsylvania Station, Jersey City, and Fifth Av. Hotel, New York. Return to Mrs. G. L. Johnston, the Croisic, 7 West 28th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—April 2, on Washington Bridge, brown handbag, containing lady's gold watch, 1903 on case. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Louie Carpenter, 602 West 184th St.

LOST—Tuesday, in taxicab, gold lorgnette, monogram "J. K."; reward. Return J. R., Box 26 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Memorandum book, containing pawn ticket and diagram of property. Finder will please return to Boeker, 12 East 42d St. Reward.

LOST—In Subway, railroad specifications; reward if loser notified. Address C. J., Box 14 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Lady's open-faced Elgin watch, with gold lady's fob chain, gold ball locket; reward. Swan, 145 Taylor St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—March 31, gold seal ring, initials "E. S."; liberal reward. Return to Silverstein, 637 9th Av.

LOST—Gold open-face Swiss watch; owner's full name in case. Communicate with owner's office in Times Building. A. J. S.

REWARD.—Five dollars reward for return of lady's back comb set with pink tourmalines; lost between Simpson Crawford and 27th St. Return to Himalaya Mining Company, 537 Fifth Av., city.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond horseshoe brooch, lost Thursday evening, between 667 Madison Av. and 81st St. and 8th Av. Mauser Mfg. Co., 5th Av. and 31st.

$500.00 REWARD for pearl-shape diamond on hoop, lost March 25, between Plaza Hotel and Metropolitan Opera House, Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

REWARD.—Lynx boa, lost 38th St., between 5th and 6th Av., or 6th Av. car from 38th to 34th, to Waldorf-Astoria. S. C. Foote, 24 West 38th St.

$5.00 REWARD for return of friendship ring, lost Thursday; no questions. Dr. Bolognese, 463 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

FOUND—Dalmatian coach dog. Apply Saturday, 8 P. M., 408 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Gray wolf Spitz, long hair; good reward will be given. W. Werner, 9 Bedford St., Brooklyn; between Leo Place and Raymond St.

LOST—A black water spaniel, male; no tail; collar with license No. 1,907; reward. C. Gray, 218 West 129th St.

LOST—A small white fox terrier, with a good deal of black on body; black head with brown markings; $5 reward. Lee, 52 East 63d St.

FOUND.

FOUND, April 2—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 39 Greenwich St.: On Second Av. Elevated—4 umbrellas, pair spectacles, book, roll of advertisements, &c.; key, cuff button, box belts, glass shaker. On Third Av. Elevated—Sketches, 6 umbrellas, wristbag, 3 books, hairpin, 2 odd gloves, pair gloves, bunch keys, pair shoes, hat, collarette, pair trousers, 2 waists, &c.; boxes buttons. On Sixth Av. Elevated—Umbrellas, pair spectacles, 3 books, roll plans, addressed letter, package tea, plaster pail, 2 rolls music, 2 odd gloves, cap, cigar holder. On Ninth Av. Elevated—Package brushes, lunch bag, box cigars, sum money, 3 books, pair trousers, pail paint. In Subway—10 umbrellas, 2 purses, 2 satchels, suit case, 2 books, pair gloves, 2 packages photographs, belt, veil, roll papers, magazines, apron, package socks, shirt, package underwear, fur neckpiece, bottle liquid, package sugar.

FOUND, April 3—New England Navigation Co. Apply office Commissary, foot Warren St.: Fall River Line, S. S. Plymouth—Purse, book, pajamas, sample goods, rubbers, shirt.

FOUND, April 2—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station: 14 umbrellas, 2 veils, pair gloves, overcoat, rubbers, 3 suit cases, 4 packages, muffler, book, 2 R. R. tickets, hat box, rule.

FOUND, April 1—Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: On Elevated Lines—Book, wire, castings, books, apron, pocketbook. On Surface Lines—Paper, boa, waist shoes, book, pocketbook, umbrellas.

FOUND, April 2—Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.: On Trains—7 umbrellas, cuffbuttons, hat box, samples, eyeglasses, powder, rubbers, spectacles, package, toy, book, bundle, veil. In Jersey City Depot—Lunch box.

FOUND, April 3—Awaiting owners Lost Property Clerk's Office, Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry St.: Lady's purse, bunch keys, push me copper wire.

FOUND—Erie R. R., Jersey City: 8 umbrellas, rubbers, package, overcoat, coat, gloves, veil.

FOUND—D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, N.J.: 8 umbrellas, 5 packages, 2 pairs gloves.

FOUND, April 2—Long Island R. R., Long Island City: 6 packages, mittens, hat.

FOUND, April 2—Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City: 10 umbrellas, rubbers, bag.

FOUND, April 1—On parlor and sleeping cars N. Y. C. R. R. Apply D. W. Morrison, Erie Station, Jersey City: Order book, pajamas.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

1.—An attractive room, beautifully located; superior table; telephone. 939 Madison Av., near 74th.)

7TH AV., 2,053.—123d St.—Comfortable, homelike, well-kept rooms; excellent board; fine location; references.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; excellent table board; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—High-class house; beautifully furnished rooms; reference.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, with excellent board; single room; table board; reference required.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; first-class board; moderate; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable second floor room; southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 103 WEST.—Desirable double room; select home; couple, gentlemen; table guests; references; telephone.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor, front, sunny room, suitable for married couple; every convenience; also smaller rooms; $7 and $8.

140TH ST., 542 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Healthiest and most beautiful section in city; bright, large room, bath, $14, for 2; small room, $7; good home board; every comfort. Telephone 5137 W. Audubon.

879 West End Av., corner 103d, block from Riverside Park. Subway express station, and surface cars; most beautiful and sanitary location New York; handsomely furnished rooms with private baths and telephones; beautiful foliage; superior table; more beautiful than country, none its disadvantages.

REFINED HOME, private family; opportunity to learn English; apartment; Subway; elevated. "Bonvivant," Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (115th St.)—Private family; comfortable rooms, with board. Apartment 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Furnished rooms, with board; 79th St. Subway.

WEST END AV., 755, 96th Subway.—Extensive, sunny room; suitable couple; table specialty.

East Side.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant bath; Southern cuisine.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references desired.

MADISON AV., 678, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and separate room $18 to $28 with board, two persons; single, $8 to $12.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St.—Subway to Broadway, N. Y. three minutes; rooms single, en suite; parlor floor furnished and unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; table guests.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

New Jersey.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Board near station for young men; references. N., Box 82 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

43 WEST.—Attractively furnished front and cold running water; telephone.

WEST.—Nice large and small rooms; daily reasonable for Times Square location.

210 WEST.—Very desirable rooms in refurnished and quiet house; references.

111 WEST.—Physician's office, furnished or unfurnished; sleeping quarters if desired; all service and reception room.

1 WEST.—Attractive furnished suite for breakfast optional; reasonable.

31 WEST.—Two desirable front rooms, with exposure, with board; limited number of guests; Summer rates; references.

WEST END AV.—In private house, handsomely furnished front room, dressing room, bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7900 Riverside.

220 ST., 257 WEST.—Single room, near Subway station; high-class apartment; reasonable. See janitor.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Medium-sized room, adjoining bath; suitable for two; all conveniences; telephone.

107 ST., 10 WEST.—Newly furnished light sunny room; steam. Timpson.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and small rooms, absolutely clean; private house, American family.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Summer rates; references.

173D ST., 558 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; bath, telephone; running water; gentleman; references.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Suite or singly, two or three outside rooms; elevator. Keeler.

FRONT PARLOR, two bedrooms, adjoining; suitable three; upper west side. W. M., Box 103 Times Downtown.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 386, (129th St.)—Large back parlor; cheap rent; convenient to "L."

East Side.

56TH ST., 150 EAST.—Front and back parlor; running water; large closets; for doctor or dressmaker; also other rooms; reasonable.

58TH ST., 36 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Rooms singly or en suite; valet; breakfast optional; telephone.

THE RALEIGH, 605 Broadway.—Just the place for downtown business men; special rate per week, $3 up; baths free.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Studios for living and business; closets, water, heat, gas, and 'phone. 228 West 58th St.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

73D ST., 169 WEST.—Sunny rooms; single, double.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Laundress, competent, for family of five who live in country thirty miles from New York in Summer; Protestant preferred. Apply with references Monday before noon, 111 East 16th St.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent woman to cook for family of five who live in country thirty miles from New York in Summer; Protestant preferred. Apply with references Monday, before noon, 111 East 16th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Contraltos for New Jersey churches; medium salaries. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Teachers.

WANTED—German teacher, private school; exceptional opportunity; permanent. Hopkins', 1 Union Square, Lincoln Building.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ladies with leisure time instructed in the art of selling real estate, making $50 weekly. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Clerks.

WANTED—Stock clerk in wholesale cloak and suit house, $12 weekly; office man, good figurer, $60 monthly. Chelsea Employment Agency, 423 6th Av.

Gardeners.

WANTED—Gardener, and wife to do plain cooking; country place. Soffer, 114 Liberty St.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist for suburban church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Ave.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A few high-class salesmen only; we have ready for the market the most beautiful and accessible short-front property, with a pier where steamers stop, and a railroad station on the property; this will be the most active subdivision in 1908, and you should take advantage of it. Realty Trust, 503 5th Av.

WANTED—Salesmen, managers, and office positions of any kind. See Ogden's, 510 Tribune Building.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor and bass, Presbyterian church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass and tenor, suburban churches; $200-$400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—General agents; few good men to sell our lots or houses; main line Penn. R. R.; 39 minutes from N. Y.; tunnels make it 25 minutes; sells at sight; largest sellers in Jersey; use your evenings. A. C., Box 101 Times Downtown.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MEN OF NEAT APPEARANCE TO SOLICIT ADVERTISING; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN. ADDRESS J. B., BOX 46 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Bright men instructed in real estate; $100 weekly easily made; this proposition unparalleled; splendid opening. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A man of ability to devote part or all time to a lucrative proposition; business experience and salesmanship required. Call mornings, Room 802, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED—A wide-awake young man to solicit advertising; an exceptional opportunity for one of neat appearance. Address B. S. J., Box 46 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Advertising solicitor on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man with knowledge of catalogue work; must have experience in compilation of copy. Address P., Box 118 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Real estate man; outside work; liberal commission; no drawing. P., 115 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; graduate from business school; (beginner.) Miss D., 2,867 Briggs Av., city.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Designer and maker of gowns for all occasions for gentlewomen. Florance, 122 East 76th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESSES.

Governesses, teachers, HOUSEKEEPERS, for HOTELS, FAMILIES; MATRONS, attendants, nurses, &c. HOPKINS Educational Agency, 1 Union Square, 4923 Stuyvesant.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS.—German, Hungarian, Protestant; lately landed; competent servants, cooks, for city, country. Hera's Agency, oldest established, 162 East 4th St.

Stenographers.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER would like general stenographic work or charge of office; has had newspaper experience. Miss R., Box 18 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Bright girl; month's experience; very accurate; good penman; rapid at figures; no agency; $6. Miss Brunning, 110 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; eight months' experience; neat, accurate, painstaking; best references; $7-$8. American, 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; conscientious, competent; salary $12. S., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, refined; exceptional references; $12. Neatness, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Slight experience; good English, spelling, punctuation; neat personality; $7; reference. Eager, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent, reliable, painstaking; references; $10. A. B., 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—19 months' experience; rapid, accurate copyist; bright, capable; $12. Miss Narita, 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—4 years' experience; rapid, accurate; A1 references; $12. H., Box 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience publishing line; excellent education. M. W., Box 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Experienced; $8-$9, with advancement. P., 25 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, has one or two hours liberty per day. Work, Box 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—20; three years' experience; willing; $10-$12. Miss Elsa, 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18, good beginner; reads notes and spells well; $6. Miss M., 160 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.—Young, refined American woman, employed during day, (stenographer,) desires evening work; nothing menial. Tactful, Box 63 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books audited, disentangled, written up, statements prepared by first-class accountant having some spare time; terms moderate. Accountant, Box 134 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books audited, systems installed; clerical work of all kinds; household and private accounts. H. A. Wright, 493 Fletiron Building.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL CLOSES AT MIDNIGHT

Odell and Platt Will Greet Their Friends in the "Amen Corner" To-day for the Last Time.

EMPLOYES SAY GOOD-BYE

Bids from All Over the Country Received for Fittings with Historic Associations.

This is the last day of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the "Amen Corner." To-night somewhere about midnight the hotel will close, soon to be torn down and replaced by a skyscraping office building. This afternoon about 4 o'clock for the first time in many months, and for the last time as well, ex-Gov. and Republican "Boss" Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Senator Thomas C. Platt, also a former "boss," will sit together in the "corner" for a little while, and greet the men they have met there so often. To-night there is sure to be a grand reunion in the corridor.

The closing of the hotel and the abolition of the "corner" is an event for a good many persons. For the last two weeks guests who have made the hotel their home for years have been moving out, not without much sorrow. Men and women from all parts of the country, for whom the hotel holds a pleasant memory, have been visiting it for the last time. Old employes have been bidding other old employes good-bye, and sightseers have been pasing through just for the pleasure of being able to say years hence that they saw the "Amen Corner."

The auction sale of the furniture and fittings of the hotel will be held next Tuesday. In anticipation of this, bids for certain of the articles to be sold have been received from all over the country. Many persons want to buy the marble step on which Blaine stood when he replied to Burchard's "rum, Romanism, and rebellion" speech. Dozens want to get one of the barroom chairs as a souvenir. One man has put in a bid for the ball that surmounts the hotel's flagpole.

One thing that will not be put up at auction, to the disappointment of many of the old customers of the hotel, is the small supply of bottled brandy of the vintage of 1790, which is in the cellar. Mr. Darling, one of the proprietors of the hotel, has decided to keep it for himself. The brandy was originally laid in the wood, in the old Revere House in Boston, and was brought to the Fifth Avenue by Paran Stevens about the time the hotel opened. Most of it was sold during the war and soon afterward. The last barrel was bottled some years ago.

Among the visitors to the hotel yesterday were an elderly woman and a middle-aged man. They asked to see Room 363 and were accommodated. The man was born in that room, and the woman with him was his mother. He was the first child born in the hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—At leisure four hours daily; books opened, closed; statements rendered; systematizing, auditing; moderate. J. Kane, 1,024 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT, recommended by several members N. Y. Stock Exchange, undertakes confidential work, systematizing, &c. G. R. Hake, 19 Broad St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant, experienced all lines, desires temporary position part days; $6 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant; high-class expert; exceptional ability all lines; capable business man; highest references; $1,500. Charles L. Ince, 279 West 150th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—36 years of age; 15 years' experience; moderate salary; good reference. J. M. H., 208 West 69th St.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR.—American (27,) of good appearance, habits, character, and ability desires a position in country or touring with private family, where the services of a competent, capable, careful, dependable and trustworthy man will be appreciated; good American car preferred; best references. Address P. O. Box 152 Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—German; German Government examination and diploma; chauffeur trade machinist; good references; careful driver; good repairer; can operate any foreign or American gasoline, steam, or electric car; position in country with private family. H. Leesmann, 405 East 76th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man, good appearance, competent, with private family, city or country; experience with Columbia, locomobile; reference. O., Box 57 Times, Times Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; single; city or country; best of reference. E. A., 113 West 51st St., private stable.

Organists.

ORGANIST.—Episcopal organist and choirmaster wishes position; city preferred. France, 124 West 90th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—High-class work; experienced; all kinds office work. M., 101 Times, Downtown.

Valets.

VALET.—Speaks several languages; young, refined, well educated Japanese; thoroughly experienced in his duties; traveled through Europe; highest references. Please write T. T., 56 West 87th St.

Miscellaneous.

AGENCY.—Line of novelties and bric-a-brac on commission basis; large trade. Address K., Box 40 Times, Times Square.

DECORATOR.—Painting, paper-hanging; first-class mechanic; will work for very low prices; references. Send for estimates. Seymour, 459 West 40th St.

ENGLISHMAN visits America; negotiate with good firm requiring London representative. R., Box 48 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN, &c.—Man, 30, as watchman, caretaker, special officer; exceptional references. T., Box 32 Times, Times Square.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Wonderful Easter Hats At 1.90

A Flexible Spring Derby Just like the 3.50 Hats sold elsewhere.

Twenty New 1908 Styles

Very Smart and Jaunty in Black, Brown, Tan, &c.

PATERSON TEACHERS UNPAID.

State Treasurer Keeps City's Railroad Tax—No Education Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 3.—The school teachers of this city were not paid to-day, the Board of Education having no funds to its credit. This condition has been brought about by the failure of the State Treasurer to forward Paterson's quota of the school tax, amounting to $130,000, which is needed to tide the city over until July 1.

The money held by the State Treasurer represents Paterson's share of the railroad tax, which has been held up by the courts for a year. The State Treasurer withholds it because only 90 per cent. of the railroad tax has been collected, and he holds that under the Martin act he is compelled to hold the money until the full tax has been collected.

W. G. Scott, President of the Board of Education, and Thomas Fletcher, Chairman of the board's Finance Committee, sent a letter to-day to Gov. Fort asking him to sign Assembly bill 325 when presented to him, as it would permit the city to get its money.

Unless this is done none of the educational employes of the city can receive a penny of pay until after June 30.

JERSEY DEALERS PUT ICE UP.

Paterson Wholesalers Increase Price to $2 Per Ton Despite Dull Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, April 3.—Wholesale ice dealers here have announced that ice to retailers will hereafter be $2 a ton instead of $1.50, the prevailing price last year.

The retailers expressed surprise at the increase, inasmuch as they are expecting a dull season on account of the adverse conditions in the shops and mills of this city. It is estimated that there are at least 15,000 more men than the usual average out of work in this city at this time. It is also said that the local wholesalers stored their ice this year cheaper than at any time in the last ten years, it being estimated that the cost was not more than 10 cents a ton.

DENIES HE WAS KILLED.

New Yorker Asks Newark Police to Explain How Murder Rumor Started.

Vernon L. Frazee of 521 West 158th Street has written to Chief of Police Corbitt of Newark, N. J., to deny that he was killed in that city recently.

"I have been somewhat annoyed recently," Mr. Frazee states, "by the report that I was killed in Newark about two weeks ago. As the report has it, I was shot by a man for paying attention to his wife. Can you give me any light as to how this story started, and if there was a murder that started it, and when it was, so that I can find out more about it?"

Chief Corbitt replied that a search of the police records of that city showed no report of Mr. Frazee's death. His name was not on the police records.

IN NEW JERSEY.

The suggested plan to federate the civic clubs in Bergen County, as a means of obtaining prompt police communication between all towns in the hope of driving burglars out of that district, is bearing fruit. The delegates of the various clubs are to meet in Englewood on April 18 to complete the federation by electing officers.

To relieve the condition of the unemployed as far as possible, the Paterson Board of Public Works decided yesterday that as many of the streets of the city which could be consistently improved shall be repaved during the next few months. The announcement that the board had such a plan in view brought over 500 men to the Paterson City Hall to be enrolled. Mayor McBride requested the board to give preference to the heads of families.

Twenty-two horses perished in a fire which destroyed the livery stable of Hayes & Son in Upper Montclair early yesterday morning. The loss is fixed at $20,000. The Hayes stable was directly opposite the Upper Montclair station of the Erie Railroad, and it is supposed that the fire was caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

The Post Office at South River, near New Brunswick, was entered Thursday night by thieves, who cut out the combination of the safe and got away with $500 in stamps and money, and Postmaster Samuel Gordon's gold watch and chain. The thieves took every stamp in the place, and the office had to turn customers away yesterday.

The Fish and Game Commission has sent out letters to game wardens warning them that they are to desist from acting as guides to private hunting parties. Complaint has been made that wardens have led favored parties to the places where game had been liberated, which is given as one of the reasons why some gunners get so much game and other gunners come back with empty bags.

The Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Hugh Meehan against the Excise Commissioners of Jersey City, that the screen provision of the Bishop's law is constitutional. The screen provision is the essence of the Bishop's law, as it compels the removal of screens from saloons on Sunday, so that passers may see that no one is violating the law by selling prohibited Sunday liquor.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PEORIA, Ill., April 3.—Fire in the mill at the distillery of Corning & Co. to-day did damage to the extent of between $750,000 and $1,000,000. The fire started in the fourth story of the mill, 250 feet square, six stories high, and built of brick. Flames quickly spread toward the tower adjoining the mill. The tower contained 127,000 gallons of spirits, but it was saved by a fire wall.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 3.—One of the most destructive fires in this city in twenty years occurred to-day, when four factories, three of them tobacco plants, were consumed, with a total loss of $225,000, with insurance of $175,000. The factory of the Norfolk & Western Overall Company and three tobacco factories occupied by W. G. Dunnington of Farmville, in which more than 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco were stored, were destroyed. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin. Dunnington is a heavy buyer in Kentucky, which gave rise to a report that "night riders" might have been concerned.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:00—188 East 119th St.; Ely Green	$100
8:20—106 and 108 Ridge St.; B. Kerezner	$100
8:30—49 Monroe St.; B. Goldberg	Trifling
10:15—155 East 128d St.; Max Klein	Trifling
11:12—174 2d Av.; Industrial Removal and Aid Society	$5
11:35—66 West 120th St.; E. Meyers	Trifling
P. M.	
1:35—634 Wales Av.; W. T. Ganey	$2,000
2:45—121 East 103d St.; Mary Peters	$25
4:00—138 Avenue D; Louis Mandell	$25
5:10—2,031 3d Av.; Mrs. Schumaker	Trifling
5:25—85th St. and Broadway; unknown	$50
6:40—Broadway and 145th St.; O. J. Gude	Trifling
7:20—284 East 46th St.; M. Mehler	Slight

Your Spring Clothes

FACTS:

Your Spring Clothes are ready. We've got them all in shape, waiting for you to put them on and walk out of the store perfectly groomed in the "season's best."

When you buy your new Spring Clothes it's only natural that you should patronize the firm that satisfies your purse as well as your person. *Price isn't the vital thing. It's what price stands for that counts.* Around town you'll find clothes more expensive than ours—you'll find clothes much cheaper, and you'll find some garments priced with the identical figures, but we say positively that no matter where you go, you won't find clothes of equal merit at less than one-third more than our price.

This Label not only means *money's worth or money back.* but means that *the price* on the garment is at least *one-third lower than equal quality* can be had for *elsewhere.*

The clothes bearing this label are made by Moe Levy & Co., sold by Moe Levy & Co., and *guaranteed* by Moe Levy & Co. No other label can mean as much to you.

That Top Coat for $20.00.

With the new athletic shoulders; close-fitting collar, long, shapely lapel; in three buttons in front that button through; with patch pockets and turn-up cuffs; in the new homespun light stripe mixtures of brown and olive.

Cannot be equaled anywhere for $30.00. Try—that will prove it.

FIGURES:

The Suits we offer at $15.00—built as only 30 years' experienced tailoring can build them; styled in the newest fashion; fabricked in all the newest shades of gray and brown; these suits can't be duplicated under $18.00 anywhere, and still our price is only.. **$15.00**

The Suits we offer at $17.50 are made in all the newest shades of gray and brown; styled right up to the minute; built on unshrinkable foundations; excellent at every point; yet we price them at only..... **$17.50**

Others sell same suits in same fabrics for $25.

The Suits we offer at $25.00 are the equal in style—in tailoring, in fabric—of any $32.00 suit offered in town by any custom tailor or men's store—bar none.

Children's Clothes.

(None at 1439 Broadway)

As full of style as those for their fathers—clothes for live boys—made to fit—to wear to look well. They're PLAYPROOF, and with all their good points are priced one-third lower than the lowest.

Boys' Spring Top Coats..... $2.95

Moe Levy & Co 119-125 Walker St, 1439 Broadway, N. Y. 380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wallach's Hats

240 Broadway (Park Place)
603 Broadway (Houston Street)
1195 Broadway (29th Street)
238-242 Bowery (Prince Street)
647 Eighth Ave. (42d Street)
3d Ave. & 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

THE price cutting on Wallach hats is all done *first.*

Every Wallach Hat is worth more than its price. The one at $2 is up to the $3 standard of quality.

The $3 Wallach is the regular $4 kind.

And there's five dollars' worth of style in every Hat.

Black and all the new shades of Brown. $3 and $2

Stetson Hats $3.50 and $5.00.

There's a Satisfaction

in ordering clothes from a bolt of cloth, having hundreds to select from and costing $10 less for Suit or Overcoat than ready made, with style and tailoring far superior. These are facts that will bear investigation.

Write for samples and portfollo of fashions.

ARNHEIM, B'way & 9th.

CIRCUS TWICE DAILY 2.15 & 8.15 P. M.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
350 WORLD FAMED ARTISTS
WOTAN.
THE BALLOON HORSE.
4 LEAPING LADIES.
AUTOS THAT PASS IN THE AIR
MOST HAZARDOUS OF ALL THRILLERS.
BABY ABE.
WEENY WEE, MIDGET.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
ADMISSION TO EVERYTHING 25C. & 50C. (26TH AND 27TH STS. ENTRANCES ONLY.)
RESERVED SEATS 75C., $1.00, AND $1.50, ACCORDING TO LOCATION. MADISON AVE. ENTRANCE ONLY. PRIVATE BOXES SEATS, $2.00 & $2.50. CHILDREN HALF PRICE AFTERNOONS ONLY. BUY AT THE BOX OFFICE ONLY. No seats can be reserved by telephone, but mail orders accompanied by currency will receive prompt attention.

GOTHAM E. 125th St. Prices 25 to 50 — MATINEE TO-DAY COLONIAL BELLES — Sunday Aft. & Eve. Concerts

THE DEWEY — NIGHTINGALES CO. — E. 14th St. Ladies' Mat. Today — Sun. Aft. & Eve. Concerts. Amateur Nights—Thurs. and Friday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN — 215 W. 57th St. — 10 to 6, 8 to 10. Admission 25c. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS and SCULPTURE. Sundays 1 to 4 and Tues. & Fri. Eves. Free.

GERMAN THEATRE, Irving Pl. To-day at 2 Matinee, "Goetz von Berlichingen." To-night, "Inspekter Brassig."

Hippodrome

6th Av. 43d to 44th Sts.

Daily Mats. 2. Best seats $1. Ev. 8. 25c., $1.50.

NEW YORK'S OWN BIG CIRCUS

NEW FEATURES EVERY WEEK

WORLD'S GREATEST SPECTACLE

BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR — 1000 PEOPLE, 4 SEASONS — BALLET

20 PLUNGING HORSES. — 30 CLOWNS

DALY'S B'way & 30. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day at 2:15. GIRLS

Alan Dale—"No grouch can withstand 'Girls'."

LYRIC — SOTHERN as LORD DUNDREARY — Evenings at 8:15. Last Mat. Today at 2.

Next Wednesday 7:45 sharp — Mr. Sothern Will Present for the First Time on Any Stage — Don Quixote — Dramatization by Paul Kester

CASINO B'way & 39th. — Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. SAM BERNARD — NEARLY A HERO

FIELDS Herald Sq. B'way, 35th. — Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS — THE GIRL BEHIND THE COUNTER.

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. — Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. John Mason-Witching Hour

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. — Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Williams & Walker — Bandanna Land

GARDEN Last Mat. Today. Last Night. — BERTHA KALICH — MARTA of the LOWLANDS

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.

FOLLOW THE CROWD AND STAY UNTIL YOUR SIDES ACHE.

WM. H. CRANE — In Geo. Ade's Best Play, FATHER AND THE BOYS

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.

OTIS SKINNER — In a play after Balzac by Paul M. Potter. THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2.

"Extraordinary theatrical treat."—Sun.

HENRY MILLER ASSOCIATE PLAYERS in "THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE."

"Remarkable play, creates veritable sensation."—Times. "Most daring and impressive of all recent plays."—Wor.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

YOU CAN'T BEAT THE DUTCH — MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND

MUSICAL LAST 2 INCIDENT WEEKS

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Closed This Week.

NEXT MONDAY, SEATS NOW.

CYRIL SCOTT — De Mille's THE ROYAL MOUNT

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908. 12 PAGES.

THE TRAGIC WINDS.

By ARTHUR UPSON.

I LAY in a rich chamber candle-dim
And nightlong dreamt awake. The ancient winds
Like remote music made a dusk of sound:

Viols throbbing out some earth-impassioned hymn
From halls of kingly revels and bright sins—
Far voices as of love-mad women, crowned,

Star-gemmed Despairs, the queens of legend lands,
Seated within the gateways of their towers,
Eyes full of smiles forgotten, unfelt tears

Uncounted falling in their idle hands
Which whitely drooped upon their laps like flowers.
Anteia's sisters, these, and Phaedra's feres.

Methought their murmurs gathered in the night,
And all these wretched queens of ancient care
Joined faintly their involuntary moan,

Till pale Aurora passioned toward the light,
Slight Cynthia fled adown her brightening stair,
And day brought other worlds to rule my own.

From "The Tides of Spring." (Small, Maynard & Co., Boston.)

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

MR. PAUL WILSTACH has completed his biography of Richard Mansfield, with whose professional career he was closely associated for ten years, as already announced in these columns. The forthcoming volume represents seven months of hard work, and its aim is to present an accurate record of Mr. Mansfield's artistic life. Therefore, it will trace his histrionic growth from year to year, beginning with his earliest experiments on the English stage, and touching on his private life and his purely personal experiences only so far as is necessary for a clear understanding of his artistic impulses and his aim. The story of each of his famous theatrical productions will be faithfully told. The biographer has examined a great mass of private papers, many letters of the great actor to intimate friends, and volumes of newspaper clippings. Mrs. Mansfield has given her personal attention to the book, and has read it in manuscript. A part of it will appear serially in Scribner's Magazine before the book is published. There will be three installments relating to the most important epochs of his career.

Poe's favorite amusement of accusing Longfellow of plagiarism is revived by "F. B. P.," who sends The Spectator this sonnet taken from The Weekly Entertainer, published in Sherborne in 1810:

THE CAPTIVE, A SONNET.

A fetter'd slave, a negro chieftain lay,
Borne by the oppressor o'er the swelling wave,
When memory to his midnight vision gave
The realms o'er which he proudly once bore sway:
Again, in thought, the sufferer was gay,
Again was happy, generous, and brave:
Once more beheld the stream its green banks lave,
Where bless'd with freedom, he was wont to stray.
Again he clasp'd a mistress to his breast,
Whilst throng'd his children fondly round his knee:
But ah! the bliss supreme was scarce possess'd,
Ere doom'd, swift as the passing gale, to flee:
For soon the oppressor's lash his slumbers broke,
Loud clank'd his chains! In agony he woke.

"Comparison with Longfellow's 'The Slave's Dream,' says F. B. P., shows the likeness to be so marked and unmistakable that one cannot but ask one's self whether Longfellow based his poem of 1842 on the crude effort in the obscure Weekly Entertainer of 1810. If he did not, is it a case of coincidence, psychic inspiration or what?" Granting that Longfellow did "base" his poem of eight eight-verse stanzas on this sonnet, it must be conceded that, as he builded, he introduced a large number of improvements, such as endowing the dreamer with royalty, a domain of some three million square miles across which he made a diagonal from northwest to southeast corner in a day's ride, and added tamarinds, a steel scabbard, and gold chains for bridle reins by way of giving good measure. Moreover, he gave the slave kind death at the last, for even as he dreamed his soul broke from its fetters, instead of awaking to new tortures as in the sonnet. The points of resemblance are race and a dream in which wife and children appear. The Spectator follows the letter with suggesting a resemblance to "The Dying Gladiator" and conjectures that the Sherborne sonnet may have reached Longfellow by the way of Byron, or that all three poems may have had a common inspiration in some anti-slave-trade speech or pamphlet. Why not add to this Dimond's "Mariner's Dream," and the sleeping sailor's vision in Wilson's "Isle of Palms"? The dreamers are white, it is true, but the home and the river and the beloved woman appear in their visions, and who knows to what regions that Weekly Entertainer may have penetrated. If Campbell's "The Soldier's Dream" accompanied it, so much the worse for the claim of any later writer to originality. Is not the root of the matter that each one of these six poets has set himself to show a sharp contrast between present misery or sudden death and the sweetest vision that the ivory gate lets pass for black or white, bond or free, the vision of childhood, wife and children?

The visit this week of Mr. Richard Kearton to President Roosevelt and the enthusiastic description given by this popular English naturalist of the hospitality with which he was received, calls attention to the work of a man who in his own country bears a name to conjure with. Mr. Kearton came to this country on President Roosevelt's invitation, and while he was in Washington gave an illustrated lecture before a gathering especially brought together by his host—facts from which one is at liberty to infer that the latter does not class his guest with certain "nature fakers" who have been rather much in the public eye at various odd times during the past year. And now Mr. Kearton will publish in this country, before his return to England, one of his "nature books." "The Fairyland of Living Things" is the title of the forthcoming volume, which will be issued next week by the Cassell Company. It deals with the "romance of bird life, wild beasts of the British Islands, marvels of insect life, and the wonders of plant life," all of which is written in a way that is especially calculated to arouse the interest of children in nature. The book is illustrated by a remarkable series of illustrations by the author's brother, Mr. Cherry Kearton.

Another Englishman who, it is reported, has been invited to this country this season as the guest of President Roosevelt is no less a personage than Lord Cromer. After the latter's thirty years' service in Egypt, during most of which period he was the actual ruler of that country, he retired to England, not to rest, but to take an active part in political life and to write his very remarkable history of "Modern Egypt," which has recently been published in this country as well as in England. Lord Cromer's visit to this country, should he accept the President's invitation, will be a notable one, since it not only brings within the reach of American hospitality one of the century's most remarkable statesmen, but also a man whose literary mastery is a recent achievement.

Six years ago Emperor William cabled to the Czar of Russia: "The Admiral of the Atlantic salutes the Admiral of the Pacific." The characteristic message naturally focused the attention of the world on the rapid growth of the German Navy, and quite as naturally aroused the special interest of British naval experts. Dating from this famous message, Percival A. Hislam, an English writer on such subjects, has made an exhaustive study of the development of German sea power, past, present, and to come, the result of which is published this week by Longmans, Green & Co. under the title "The Admiralty of the Atlantic." The book appeals to the general as well as to the technical reader, and contains many hitherto unpublished facts that explain much of the British Government's activity in the North Sea during the past year or two, as well as authentic details of works which Germany intends to carry out on her North Sea coast.

It is suspected that revolt against the innovating spirit of the spelling reformers was in the mind of the late Varnum Lincoln of Andover, Mass., when he bequeathed to his native town a foundation of $500 for an annual spelling bee. The conditions require it to be public, constitute the town school committeemen judges, limit the age of participants to the period between 10 and 18 years, and provide for the distribution of $20 in prizes. The testator fails to name an authority, and in the growing divergence of dictionaries the public hall of this New England town may again be the scene of disputer as warm as those which sometimes disturbed the peace of villages orthographically inclined in old-fashioned days.

Keats has been translated into French by the Marquise de Clermont-Tonnerre. Byron is admired in France, and Shelley is known, but no one before now has essayed the task of turning Keats's exquisite English into French. Mme. de Clermont-Tonnerre's version is said to be characterized by classical elegance, but could hardly have been expected to repeat the warm loveliness of the original.

WM. PENN'S DUAL CAREER.

As Courtier and Religious Leader the Character of the Great Quaker Has Ever Been a Subject of Interesting Controversy.

IMPORTANT STUDY BY MRS. GRANT.

Graphic Portrait of a Striking Personality in "Quaker and Courtier."

By EDWARD CARY.

THERE is a good deal of tradition gathered about the name and fame of William Penn. The part he played in the history of our country was novel in its character and undoubtedly essentially important, but it was neither definite enough nor sufficiently in harmony with the common motives of the race to attract the historian on the one hand or to excite popular interest on the other. At the same time his memory has been almost passionately cherished by the Society of Friends, in a spirit of sincere but rather vague reverence, the spirit that creates and magnifies myths more than it tends to preserve the true portrait of a real man. Over against this must be set the harsh and bitter treatment of Penn by Macaulay, the most-read historian of his day, and the one that least invited or withstood criticism. Thus the founder of Pennsylvania is to one party a saint and prophet and to another a hypocrite, while the great mass, unable and not very desirous to sift evidence so conflicting, content themselves with shrugging their mental shoulders in more or less good-natured indifference.

Mrs. Grant's "Quaker and Courtier"* cannot be said to solve completely what there is of puzzle in the life of Penn, but it throws a good deal of light on it. The impression it is intended to convey, and does convey, is not framed from critical examination of the facts, and is frankly sketchy, but it is probably as near the exact truth as we are likely to get. The book is not, indeed, strictly a history. It is a simple and candid and sympathetic study of Penn's character and career by "a direct descendant," with considerable citation of letters and contemporaneous writing and an agreeably woven web of comment on the men and manners and conditions of the time. Concerning what to Americans must needs be the more important part of Penn's work, the actual planning and administration of the Colony of Pennsylvania, and the influence it exerted on the life of the community and the country, the writer gives little information and passes no judgment. On the other hand, concerning Penn's body of doctrine, and the effect of it on his public work, she is almost equally inattentive, though she gives a very fair notion of the spirit of his belief and of the manner in which it shaped his personal conduct and relations. About all she tells us as to his important experiment in colonization is that he lost a great fortune in it while laying the foundations of a far greater one for the heirs that succeeded him. As to his doctrine she is rather interested in making plain his freedom from the extreme and eccentric notions of his Quaker contemporaries than in defining his specific beliefs. She fails to give the importance it seems to deserve to the essential idea of the "inner light" which really differentiates Friends from any sect of their earlier time, which Penn both preached and practiced with fervor and constancy.

The picture Mrs. Grant's book leaves with the reader is that of a gifted and cultured gentleman of high aims and broad views. A gentleman he was by birth and training. His father was a favorite of Charles I., as the son was of Charles II. and of James II. He was familiar with the life of the Court, was accustomed to luxury and elegance, and was schooled in the attainments and accomplishments of his time, in riding and fencing as well as in the classics and foreign languages. He was handsome in face and form, strong and courageous, a lover of athletic sports and adept in them. In his youth Pepys called him "modish," "affected," and "Frenchified." Even when his scruples forbade him extravagance and show in dress and undue ceremony, he was choice in his attire, kept a sense of personal dignity, and was exacting of the respect due his station. In an age and society of extreme frivolity he

*QUAKER AND COURTIER. The Life and Work of William Penn. By Mrs. Colquhoun Grant. With Illustrations. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Pp. 326. $2.50.

was early, and always after, serious minded and upright. His morals were beyond reproach. His conception of spiritual realities was intense and vital.

Especially he avoided the defects and temptations of a protesting sect. His religion was by no means solely one of negation or of narrow righteousness. Among his immediate associates and family he was affectionate and just. To the members of the Society of Friends he was a tower of strength in their troubles and a trusted guide and teacher in daily life. And for the race at large he had the noblest ideals, the loftiest aspirations. He did not make the complete success of his enterprise in Pennsylvania which the purity of his motives and his own conception seemed to deserve. During the short periods for which he dwelt in the colony and personally guided the administration of its affairs, these went very well. But he was not a good judge of men; he made serious blunders in his choice of agents and deputies; his general purposes and the principles he sought to apply were praiseworthy; but for some reason that does not now appear across the years he was unable to organize their execution. He was of course a mystic, a seer of visions from on high, a receiver of Divine commissions, a believer in the direct intercourse of the human soul with the will of the Ruler of the Universe, and within this strange dominion the mind is prone to beautiful and sublime and fatal errors. It is not surprising that the man who sought the kingdom of God on earth failed to realize it in practice. Perhaps the really strange thing is that he came so near to it in so many ways.

The name of William Penn is naturally associated mainly with his colony, especially in this country, but it is doubtful if it occupied the chief part of his attention after the first few years. He came over in 1682 without his family, and returned in a couple of years. He did not come again for sixteen years, and then remained but a year. In each case he was called back by colony business, and there is reason to think that when he came to America the second time, in 1700, he intended to make it his home for life. He was accompanied by his family; he was at an age, 56, when the tranquillity of country life appealed strongly to him; the colony was beginning to prosper in many ways, and he was enabled to maintain a position of great dignity and influence not without a simple luxury. But when he found himself again in England, not only did the political situation discourage his departing, but the evil behavior of his son William, the losses that occurred in the colony during his previous long absence, financial disputes at home, prevented him from carrying out his wish. He finally negotiated a surrender of his interests in the colony to the Government, which was agreed to but not signed when the paralytic attack from which he ultimately died prevented his completing the transaction. He had taken the colony originally in payment of a debt of £60,000, and he estimated that he had put into it £30,000 more than he had received from it, making a total investment of nearly half a million of dollars, a very large one for that time and by a private citizen. It confirms the impression that Penn was not an efficient man of affairs to know that his relatively young widow—he had married a second time at 54—took up the charge of the property in America, which had been left to her and her children, and succeeding in turning it into a "handsome" provision.

In one sense the real legacy of Penn to posterity was his influence in the Society of Friends. He was not its founder, but he was a contemporary and intimate friend of George Fox. To him he was bound by ties of close spiritual sympathy, but at no time, not even in the first flush of youthful fanaticism and stubbornness, did he go to the extremes which were frequent with Fox. He was also an intimate associate of Robert Barclay, and Penn's "No Cross, No Crown" and Barclay's "Apology" may be said to be the gospel of Quakerism so far as Quakerism can be said to have a gospel of its own. The most important contribution of Penn to the life and influence of the society, so far as we can now trace it, was, perhaps, the spirit of true tolerance, of sincere mutual respect for conscience, which he preached and practiced. In an association founded on belief in direct inspiration this was a matter of great consequence. It is to be noted also that Penn, a born aristocrat, and clad with especial authority, particularly in Pennsylvania, was a faithful and advanced adherent of the democratic principle in the society. And curiously enough, along with this influence, there is no doubt that Penn's high courtliness, his dignity, and self-respect, have had much to do with establishing a certain type of "Philadelphia Quaker" widely and favorably known.

E. C.

MARS IN VISIONS AND IN ACTUALITY

Present State of Reliable Knowledge About the Planet Is Summed Up by Prof. Poor.

ALL of us acquired at school an exact knowledge of that portion of the contemporary astronomy which professed to describe and chart the motions, orbits, and characteristics of the sun and its attendant planets. So did the schoolboys of Nineveh and Alexandria, no doubt, acquire a like exact knowledge of their contemporary astronomy. Astronomies are, however, like the schedules of railway trains, subject to change without notice. And especially the unqualified statements inserted in elementary textbooks on astronomy—supposedly adapted to the severe simplicity of the youthful mind—these unqualified statements frequently need revision. Therefore all conscientious persons whose school days are over ought to read a brand-new astronomy book at least once a decade.

For that purpose and for the present decade such conscientious persons may be confidently recommended to "The Solar System: A Study of Recent Observations," written by Charles Lane Poor, Professor of Astronomy in Columbia University, and published by G. P. Putnam's Sons at their Knickerbocker Press. The work in question is compact, readable, and instructive in just the points where one's schoolboy ideas need readjustment.

The task of readjustment at large, agreeable as is the process of passing on to those who still sit in darkness, an enlightenment which but yesterday was ignorance as black as theirs—this task is not for the reviewer. Prof. Poor shall be permitted to do the work himself. But insomuch as another professor, Percival Lowell, has of late been seeing things at night from Flagstaff, Arizona, and insomuch as, on the strength of these visions, the planet Mars has entered upon one of those periods of "news interest" to which all planets and all men are subject, it seems only fair to give the reader the immediate benefit of our author's admirable review of the present state of knowledge—including all that can be argued from Prof. Lowell's visions—with regard to our nearest heavenly neighbor but one.

The final summing up shall be put first. "From all the conflicting data one conclusion may safely be drawn, and this is that very little is actually known in regard to the conditions existing on Mars." Prof. Lowell, as we have all read, sees the ruddy planet covered with an intricate network of fine straight lines, which he has convinced himself have real Martian objectivity and a purpose. He argues the purpose from the straightness and from another thing, which he has convinced himself is true of the lines—their origin in and radiation from the polar regions. According to him, the lines he sees are the cultivated belts which border a network of canals designed to irrigate the whole arid surface of the planet from the melting snows of the polar ice caps. Hence of course Martians, intelligent beings, irrigators—perhaps the Martian Universal Water and Power Company, Ltd., a trust by the side of which the Standard Oil is child's play.

Prof. Poor sets out Mr. Lowell's observations and inferences with entire fairness. But he calls attention to several facts which seem to weaken Lowell's case. For instance, other astronomers with almost equally good facilities fail to see, or see quite differently, that marvelous network of lines which as optical phenomena are, if they exist, "at the very limit of our vision; on the borderland where perception ends and illusion begins." For "the visible disk is minute, and is seen through many miles of the shifting, trembling atmosphere. With the magnifying powers ordinarily used Mars would appear somewhat the size of a silver quarter at the bottom of a stream three or four feet in depth. Currents and disturbances in the water render objects at the bottom hazy and indistinct; only at moments of perfect quiet can the lettering of the coin be seen." So some astronomers see the straight lines as irregular shadings merely and refer the apparent geometrical form to an ocular effort to arrange these irregular shadings.

Even supposing the lines straight, Prof. Poor fails to see evidence of the intelligent irrigator. Mars is a planet of uneven surface. Would an intelligent irrigator build his canals straight on through hills and valleys in defiance of the law of gravity? And how could the water flow from one pole at one season and from the opposite pole at the other season? Also there is the difficulty of the Martian atmosphere. Prof. Poor finds Prof. Lowell playing strange tricks with that. "On the one hand, he explains the presence of and the artificiality of the canals by the scarcity of water upon the planet, by the necessity of husbanding every drop of the precious fluid; on the other he accounts for the temperature necessary for the existence of free water by assuming an atmosphere laden with water vapor. He conjures up a dry, parched desert in which sandstorms abound, covered over with a moist, saturated atmospheric blanket!"

Without such an atmosphere the "average temperature of the planet" must be "much lower than that of the earth, and is probably below the freezing point of water. The theoretical temperature is minus 22 degrees Fahrenheit." The spectroscope fails to establish the existence of water at all, which is argued from the waxing and waning with the seasons of those lighter areas which have been supposed (by analogy of the earth) to represent the polar ice caps.

In short, Prof. Lowell's Martians and their canals are at best a theory, not a condition. Prof. Poor declines to accept them as objective realities. Once more: "But one conclusion may safely be drawn; that very little is known in regard to conditions existing on Mars."

A SEA STORY.

THE CALL OF THE DEEP. By Frank T. Bullen. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

IN "The Call of the Deep" Mr. Bullen continues the story of Frank Brown's career until he becomes a sea Captain, with a fine ship and a beautiful bride. It is a sea story of the old kind, so far as the storms and the waves, the salt water, the mystery and charm of seafaring life go, but a new one, too, written in Mr. Bullen's unaffected, breezy way, with capital descriptive passages and an abundance of exciting incidents.

This is fiction, of course, but all of Mr. Bullen's tales of the sea are essentially true. He is not what is called an imaginative writer. He is not a marine poet. He is not a humorist and spinner of extravagant, highly spiced yarns as dear old Marryat was. The youngsters who devour "The Call of the Deep" may rest assured that it gives them an authentic account of a sailor's life under the conditions here portrayed. There is plenty of bloodshed, to be sure, more than many sailormen may encounter in a lifetime of seafaring, but what is a tale of the sea without a murder or two? There are mutiny and shipwreck enough to make the tale worth telling. There is no lack of humorous relief of an unforced, perfectly human quality.

Pirates? Have you ever heard of the Kanakas? They swarm in one of the chapters, naked of body, fierce, nimble, and hard to get away from. There is a hurricane, which begins with a strange hush on the sea and the weird cry of a lonely seabird. The storm bursts "with a roar as of a thousand lions," and the sea hisses "like a host of serpents in sheets of finest spray over the tops of the vessel's masts." But, as Mr. Bullen sagely remarks, "in any attempt to describe what a hurricane at sea is like there always lies a keen sense of inability, words seem so paltry to express the reality of the scene." Melville and Marryat did not stop to think of that. Then the ship encounters a school of humpbacked whales, "playful leviathans" in the moonlit, violet-hued Celebes sea.

With all this is an acceptable love story and the crowning spectacle of virtue supplemented by courage and discretion getting its reward. On this very earth of ours, too.

A New Chapter in Motley's History.

A historical classic brought up to date might describe the new edition of Motley's "Dutch Nation" to be published this month by the Harpers. The special feature of this edition is to be found in a chapter containing an account of the reign of Wilhelmina and also of her inauguration, of which the present editor, Dr. William Eliot Griffis, a member of the Netherlandish Societies of Literature, Science, and Archaeology at Leyden and Middleburg, was an eye witness. "The Dutch Nation" is a condensed version of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," with the addition of those chapters which extend the narrative into the present day.

REX BEACH WRITES A STIRRING YARN

No Serious Purpose in "The Barrier," a Good Story of Adventure for Adventure's Sake.

REX BEACH'S new book, "The Barrier,"* could confront a coldly critical world with better chances of winning such approval as the novel purely "of adventure" can command if it were not the successor by so short an interval of "The Spoilers." For "The Spoilers" was, in its way and degree, a notable work, combining fact and fiction with unusual success. Everybody, or at least everybody at all familiar with the literature of exposure in its Alaskan phase, knew there was an underlying verity in that book—knew just such things had happened in the land which is beginning to deny the adequacy of "frozen North" as description—and realized that Mr. Beach based his imaginings on personal experience. Readers of "The Barrier" will begin the book in confident expectation of getting another installment of glorified frontier history, and most of them, it is to be feared, will lay it down with that natural, though slightly unfair, expectation disappointed.

It is a "good story," as "good stories" go, rather better written than the majority of them, with ingenious and exciting incidents enough and to spare, but somehow one does not feel any compulsion to say: "This is Alaska and these are Alaskans." On the contrary, the impression given is that it might be almost any wild country with a rigorous climate, and that the inhabitants would be as much at home in any other mining town as in Flambeau. This is not to say that they are not picturesquely costumed or destitute of vitality, but that they have all been met before in the novel of action and melodramatic plays. The details are sufficiently plausible; the trouble is that the impossibility of such a swift succession of adventures is allowed to weary any except the most stalwart credulity.

Especially does one recall from the author's fundamental assumption that a ravishingly beautiful heroine could for years be mistaken for a Siwash halfbreed by such experts in ethnic combinations as were her friends and enemies among the frontier population who had seen her grow up. That, even though her putative father did have an Indian near-wife and copper-colored progeny for the heroine to be a sister to, simply passes belief—and will continue to do so, no matter how many newspaper clippings and affidavits Mr. Beach may have collected for the overwhelming of skeptics. One would like to forgive him this in gratitude for the excellence of the fights and murders with which the book abounds, but it can't be done.

And as sure as "The Spoilers" made one feel that Mr. Beach knows the Alaskan litoral, the suspicion that he has only "read up" in regard to the interior clamors for expression when he writes: "In places they cross-cut from rim to rim, drove tunnels and drains and drifts, sunk shafts and opened trenches without finding a color that would ring in the pan." It may that "colors" do "ring in the pan," but if so, it's queer that nobody ever told us so before. The villains in "The Barrier" are of a blackness delightfully unmitigated and implacable, and Denman Fink has contributed some almost dangerously nippy pictures of the young lady who wasn't half Siwash or even Pah-Ute.

*THE BARRIER. By Rex Beach. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

THE HEART OF A CHILD.

The latest novel of Frank Danby is quite in line with that author's previous work. In "The Heart of a Child" (the Macmillan Company, New York, $1.50) she traces the career of one Sally Snape from the gutter, through the music halls, to a triumphant finish as Lady Kidderminster. The heroine's childlike heart is rather difficult to believe in, but otherwise the story is cleverly written. Readers whose tastes run toward boulevard literature of the yellow-backed variety will find the book entertaining. Mrs. Frankau's novels are what is called "strong"; the adjective has an ambiguity which is not inappropriate.

BRILLIANT VERSE BY ALFRED NOYES

"The Golden Hynde" is Filled with Examples of Poetic Art, Although Lacking in Higher Quality.

SIX books of verse in six years is an amazingly large product for any poet to get before the eyes of the world these days, and Mr. Alfred Noyes, who is now just 28 years old, has published also the volume on "William Morris" in the English Men of Letters Series, and contributed many essays to the magazines and reviews. He is a young poet in whose development Americans should be particularly interested, as his wife is a daughter of an officer in our army. "The Golden Hynde"* follows "The Loom of Years," (1902,) "The Flower of Old Japan," (1903,) "Poems," (1904,) "The Forest of Wild Thyme," (1905,) and the formidable epic of English naval glory, "Drake," which contains passages of splendid eloquence. Yet Mr. Noyes is not essentially the poet of heroism, and, judging from his latest volume, he has not yet surely found himself in any one poetical walk. The promise of his earlier books is still here, but "The Golden Hynde" will not place him in immortal companionship. Imagination, distinction, grace, frequently the charm of melody, his verses have. The higher, less easily definable, qualities are missing. But he is young—even for a poet; very young for a poet who has published so much.

He is young, indeed, to remember with so keen regret a "lost Arcady." But perhaps youth most tenderly cherishes such vague remembrances. He is still in his classical age. He sings yearningly of

> Islands of purple story, lit by the Westering gleam,
> Washed by the unknown whisper, dreaming the world-wide dream.

And when the unknown whisper is not washing, he dreams of the "white embraces" of sirens in "the lustrous gloom." This is still the poetry of early youth. Plenty of good workmanlike verse of an "occasional" character, above the ordinary in quality, Mr. Noyes can produce. His poem for Swinburne's seventieth birthday, April 5, 1907, is an excellent example:

> He needs no crown of ours, whose golden heart
> Poured out its wealth so freely in pure praise
> Of others • • •

The faces of Shelley and Hugo, Milton, Sappho, Shakespeare bend above him as the clouds divide. But many of the young poet's moods lead him back to classical scenes and the myths of Greece and Rome. Vulcan and Venus and Mars, Phaeton audaciously driving his chariot, Orpheus pursuing Eurydice, Apollo the dryad, Niobe prodigiously weeping. Titanic subjects for a giant canvas appeal to his imagination, and Perseus, seeking Medusa, encounters Atlas and Pythos before he discovers "the queen of ultimate darkness."

But, on the other hand, he can find when he chooses subjects to stir his muse in the everyday life around him. The modern touch is sure, vital, and graphic in the verses entitled, "On a Railway Platform," in which the commonplace passing of an express train is transformed by the poet's vision. The same note is sounded in the verses on "Old Japan at Earl's Court," and there is the expression of modern sympathy with humble labor and aspiration in "The Empire Builders."

> And not where navies churn the foam,
> Nor called to fields or fierce emprise,
> In many a country cottage home,
> The Empire-builder lives and dies:
> Or, through the roaring street he goes,
> A lean and weary City slave,
> The conqueror of a thousand foes,
> Who walks, unheeded, to his grave.
> Leaders unknown of hopes forlorn
> Go past us in the daily mart,
> With many a shadowy crown of thorn,
> And many a kingly broken heart.

This is a kind of verse to reach the ordinary British mind, but when Mr. Noyes strikes the martial, patriotic note its ringing is apt to be softened by his sense of pity for wrongs and troubles that the victories of war do not relieve. This is noticeable in "Nelson's Year," which suggests the Little Englander of the beginning of the century. For in spite of his epic of national glory Noyes is not the true poet of war:

> When shall the sundawn of a perfect nation,
> Rise pure and white above the blood-red sea;
> When shall war die and by death's new creation
> Begin the long-sought, world-wide harmony?

"In Time of War" and "To England in 1907" are poems of this quality. Noyes has the English poet's love of peaceable rural life, and he has also the youth's regret for mutability. He may have stronger emotions in his maturity to express in a poem on "Oxford Revisited Twenty Years Later." He may have none worth expressing. But now with his college days fresh memories of yesterday he can feel "timid and strange, like a ghost," as he passes the familiar portals, and wonder if "the time-worn towers be a dream."

The lark in Mr. Noyes's verse is nearly always the lavrock. He likes the old Scotch name. The lavrock "pours rapture down the day" in the love song, "From the Shore," in which, by the way, a frolicsome rabbit "lollops." That same Scotch lavrock soars in the dawn when Vulcan hurls his net of moral laws and enmeshes the God of War and the Goddess of Love. In common with the crisp white clouds beyond the hill it still remembers "her bright up-lifted eyes" in the stanzas entitled "The Return."

"The Golden Hynde" will not enhance Mr. Noyes's reputation, but it should not detract from it. He has many years of work before him yet. We can wait patiently for masterworks.

*THE GOLDEN HYNDE, AND OTHER POEMS. By Alfred Noyes. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

PROTEST AGAINST TENDENCIES OF THE DAY.

LITERATURE AND THE AMERICAN COLLEGE. Essays in Defense of the Humanities. By Irving Babbitt. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 12mo. Pp. ix.-263. $1.25.

WHY did not Lowell, who had the opportunity, rise to the height of a Shakespeare, or of a Johnson, a Dekker, a Webster, a Marlowe, or of any other of the Elizabethans? Lowell knew them and their successors, and the Greeks and Romans. The masters of literature come in groups or "schools," but invariably schools of a few choice spirits. This nation has had a group of literary men, into which Lowell fitted, but no giants. At its present stage of consciousness it may ponder Emerson's lines, with which Mr. Irving Babbitt prefaces his "Essays in Defense of the Humanities":

> There are two laws discreet
> Not reconciled—
> Law for man, and law for thing;
> The last builds town and fleet,
> But it runs wild,
> And doth the man unking.

Mr. Babbitt pleads for a princely leisure in our colleges, restrained and selective; the otium of the ancients; the reservation of time to be rather than to do, upon which Goethe insisted; the reverse of the strenuosity typified by the President. The age is vulgarly humanitarian, not humanistic. It would "grasp the millions to its bosom." Many are called, many are chosen, in contravention of a little-heeded maxim of Christianity. The colleges, far from being schools of masters, expand themselves so that they may give to huge graduating classes a degree covering courses of study from "boiler making to Bulgarian." In such a mass our potential Lowells, not to speak of potential Shakespeares and Miltons, remain mute and inglorious.

Mr. Babbitt's protest against such conditions is maintained through nine essays, with these headings: "What Is Humanism"? "Two Types of Humanitarians," "The College and the Democratic Spirit," "Literature and the College," "Literature and the Doctor's Degree," "The Rational Study of the Classics," "Ancients and Moderns," "On Being Original," and "Academic Leisure."

Novels from Holland and Italy.

Two novels, one from Holland and another from Italy, both of which have commanded the special attention of the European critics, are now being translated into English and will be published in this country by the Putnams. The first of these is by Querido, a native of Amsterdam and scion of a titled Portuguese family, and is called "Menschenwee." It deals principally with the workers who live close to the soil, and in its range and treatment recalls something of the work of Balzac and Zola. The Italian novel is by Sibilla Aleramo and has for its title "Una Donna," or, as it is translated, "A Woman." The story concerns itself with the problem of divorce and first appeared some months ago in the Nuova Antologia of Rome. It has been and is being translated into a number of languages and is arousing considerable discussion of a decidedly modern flavor on the subject of marriage.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY **STOP** MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY

just a minute and think. Most big things have been opposed in their beginnings. The bigger, the more bitterly. Afterward comes reaction. Then calmness. Then reason. Already

THE METROPOLIS

has found the turn in the tide. Its opponents have said all they can say, and everybody knows the worst. Now for the reaction—and, in its wake, THE TRUTH; for, you know, this book is going to realize, in spite of all opposition, its own great future. It was born to live. Here are some signs of coming sanity:—

Minneapolis Journal
"Nevertheless it is notorious that much he describes is disgustingly true. He has turned from pigs in packing houses to human pigs in the clover of extreme wealth, and sought to show the shocking conditions which prevail among the ultra, unwise and riotously rich."

Boston Herald
"The author has bitterly attacked a class of metropolitans where their armor is weakest. The story may be called a panorama, a series of moving pictures, or a catalogue of ways and means by which a certain section of New York society lavishes its wealth for its own selfish gratification and for the humiliation and confusion of aspiring rivals."

San Francisco Chronicle
"The book is dangerous because of the author's intense earnestness and his faculty of impressing his ideas upon the reader."

New York Evening Post
"Few readers, however incredulous of the fact, will feel quite like laughing at Mr. Sinclair's prediction of civil war as the outcome of the continued absorption and misuse of wealth by the few."

Charleston News and Courier
"The book is impressive."

Cleveland Plain Dealer
"It is a bitter book . . . He must be given credit for immense earnestness, and his sincerity is beyond doubting."

Minneapolis Tribune
"When you have read it you will be glad you are not rich."

Chicago Record-Herald
"The book is a huge picture rather than a novel, and, in its Zolaesque way, it has a good deal of effectiveness."

Detroit News
"It is graphic. It is startling. It is a mad whirl of action."

"THE METROPOLIS" HAS MADE A SENSATION IN ENGLAND, WHERE IT HAS GIVEN SINCLAIR THE TITLE OF "THE AMERICAN ZOLA."

For Sale Everywhere.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY, NEW YORK

The Novel that every one in England and France is reading and talking about.

THE NUN

By **RENÉ BAZIN**

(58th Edition in France) (Already 3 Editions in England)

"A book which no one who reads it will ever forget."
—*Westminster Gazette.*

"A master work of fiction." —*London Daily Graphic.*

"A noble and ennobling study in human idealism."
—*London Morning Post.*

"An exquisite story, beautifully translated."—*London Daily Telegraph*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

PRACTICAL EUROPEAN GUIDE
By M. D. FRAZOR.
$1.00 net; $1.10 postpaid.
How to prepare, how to go, where to stop, what to see, what to pay. Saves time, money, annoyance. Free prospectus.
SMALL, MAYNARD & CO., 17 Beacon St., Boston.

WANTED—The occasional services of a good descriptive writer; give terms per 1,000 words. S. F., Box 47 Times, Times Square.

TYPEWRITING. — Extensive literary experience. 5c. hundred words, including copy. Miss Goldbergh, 35 East 59th.

AUTHORS.—We want MSS. for novel, also booklet, as satisfactory as our "Twenty Years in Siberia," "Cupid the Devil's Stoker," and "Horseless Nonsense." Guarantee Publishing Co., 4 West 29th, New York City.

LITERARY PARTNER WANTED, with some capital, successful publisher; profitable. "Active or Silent," Box 306 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced publishing work; excellent references; accurate; rapid. B. R., Box 62 Times, Times Sq.

LITERARY PROPERTY, yielding good profit; purchaser should be all-around writer. For interview write H. Phillips, 1 Madison Av.

COMMON SENSE OF FINANCE IN "MORE"

George O. Draper Discusses Trusts and Labor Unions from Novel Standpoint in New Book.

"NOT made by a trust" is an advertisement meant to popularize many articles of common use. "Not written by a political economist, or professor" may be written in the forefront of an appreciation of about as unconventional a book* as has appeared on the topics included. Mr. Draper has been known as the Secretary of the Draper Company of Hopedale. He, therefore, is a practical man, trained in a good school. His book is hardly more formal than a talk with a business acquaintance. It is not a treatise on anything. He has no theories to launch, nor fads to defend. But he has had experiences, and each of them has struck off a spark from his hard common sense, and he has strung them together into a volume well worth reading by either wage earners or wage payers, or whoever buys or sells. Plainly, Mr. Draper ought not to lack for readers.

Mr. Draper took his odd title from the universal desire to get "more" of any good thing. Certainly the object of labor unions is to get more wages, or to give less work for the same wages, which is the same thing. This chapter is a good sample of Mr. Draper's methods. If all trades were unionized they would defeat their own purpose, just as they now sometimes do, by taking so much that the employer is forced to stop, and by forcing up producing costs so that it costs them as much more to live as their enlarged wages give them. Unions do best when they completely control few trades. Then they can force up wages and costs in those trades, and live on the cheaper goods of the non-unionized trades. The building trade is exceptionally suited to unionizing, since buildings cannot be imported or improvised, or "substituted," and it is exactly in the building trade that unionism has gone to its logical result—buildings are scarcer and rents are higher than they would be if builders' wages were not artificially increased. Yet those who grumble at the rents blame not the unions but the landlords. There would be less objection to wages abnormally high if they secured corresponding service, but unions force wages up not because unionists are capable, but because they are unionists. The average wage has doubled in dollars, and more than doubled in purchasing power since the factory system was founded, yet the wage class is constantly seeking for shorter hours and less efficiency, reducing the standard of production. This has been accomplished hitherto by inventions of motors, and application of power, but there are signs that this influence is waning, and that labor must soon be satisfied to abate its demands. Mr. Draper's argument is without animus. He is sympathetic toward labor's aspirations, but it is ill-arguing with a balance sheet. After labor closes a shop there is no more to be said. Moderation enough to keep production going is the minimum of common sense. The only way to get all you produce is to produce for yourself, but one's self is often an incompetent master, and an employer is as much entitled to pay for furnishing work as any man who takes a fee for services.

Mr. Draper's ideas about trusts are novel. Instead of checking he would stimulate them. He would compel them to sell stock to all bidders. The larger their dividends the larger the bids for their stock, which would be compensated by the abundance of the compulsory supply. Thus there could be no market manipulation, the management would be constantly on its good behavior, and profits could be made only by production. The big trusts would grow bigger and the little trusts would be swallowed, but this is economical and evolutionary. As the possibilities of production are lessening, the next benefit to the consumer must come from reduction in the costs of distribution. The wholesaler makes 10 cents on a $3 pair of shoes. The jobber makes over 20 cents, and the retailer 90 cents. The producers on a big scale do not prosper by big profits, but by small profits on big sales. What is the use of pursuing the trusts who make their profits by aggregating pennies and neglecting the small dealer, who hardly lives when his profits are reckoned by dimes and quarters. What a howl there would be over a wholesale drug trust with profits of 10 per cent., yet Greater New York supports 2,000 retail druggists who get along badly upon profits of 35 per cent. for mere handling of the goods.

Mr. Draper pays his respects to the muckrakers and self-styled reformers in no doubtful fashion. He was witness in a Government suit where reputable business men were accused, and in which the Judge advised the Government to withdraw because of lack of proof of the act or of the intent to break or evade the law. As a business man, he resents the aspersions upon his class, and he challenges the statement that only the wicked need fear. Fame rewards the accusers, and the eager sleuths want to make a showing for their pay. Respecting Socialism, Mr. Draper makes an apropos citation from Daniel Webster: "There are persons who constantly clamor. They complain of oppression, speculation, and the pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They cry out loudly against all banks and corporations and all means by which small capitals become united, in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry on mad hostility against all established institutions. They would choke the fountains of industry and dry all the streams." And this in 1838!

*MORE. A Study of Financial Conditions Now Prevalent. By George Otis Draper. Pp. 246. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.

The Shakespeare Memorial in London.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is gratifying to see that in your editorial of this week you apply the life-saving sense—the sense of humor—to this latest proposition to demand that the United States (other countries are mentioned, but—as you suggest—it deceives nobody) pay for a Shakespeare Memorial for the City of London.

New York, Paris, Chicago, St. Louis, Weimar, and other cities have built memorials to Shakespeare, and paid the bills for them without applying for outside aid and without any fuss whatever. But the attempts of our English cousins to rear monuments to their great dramatist at somebody else's expense, on the plea that Shakespeare is "The World's Poet," have been as plentiful as perfume in Bucklersbury in simple time, as plentiful as, upon the failures of these attempts, the petitioners have comforted themselves (as you suggest) by announcing that Shakespeare needs no monument; that, as Milton says, he already lives in the greatest of monuments, &c.

It is delightful, however, to see that this time the Memorial Association has really done something: First, it has approved the report of a committee recommending that the amount to be raised by the United States (for, as above, this is what is really meant) be one million of dollars; and, second, it has already distributed this million—one-half for the statue and the other half for something else. And the column and a half of extracts from British newspapers you print this morning seem to indicate that our cousins do not approve of Mrs. Partington's recipe for roasting a hare, for they offer any and all suggestions as to this something else—except the suggestion that the money be collected before it is spent for anything at all!

Certainly there is no body of citizens of the United States more anxious than the body I have the honor to represent—The New York Shakespeare Society—to see monuments and statues and memorials to Shakespeare everywhere regardless of who pays for them.

But—and this is the object of this letter—what we would like to know is, if, this time, our countrymen are to be insulted and villified—if, after paying through the nose for the British achievement, there should still happen to be a small balance due? May I remind you that this is what occurred (as your own pages have so many times stated) in the case of the American Window in Trinity Church, Stratford-Upon-Avon? These were the facts:

At one of the numerous "Restorations" of that church (at which the world has held its breath lest everything venerable or sacred to Shakespeare should disappear) it occurred to some parochial authority of Stratford-on-Avon, to place in that edifice an "American Window." (The aforesaid authority's understanding of the term "American Window" being, not a window referring allegorically to America, or to American veneration for Shakespeare—but simply a window which Americans were to be dunned to pay for—after completion!). That window, as it happened, was many years in being paid for, and insulting notices were actually permitted to be bulletined in the vestibule of the church itself, reflecting upon American parsimony and stinginess, (and even intimating pretty strongly that something beyond stinginess was involved in ordering a thing made and then not paying for it!)

So many complaints of this bulletin or bulletins reached the New York Shakespeare Society that we set out to ascertain just exactly what Americans had to do with ordering that window, and who the parties were who gave the order, and who in America (or in that part of it known as the United States) was in debt for said window; and to whom he or they were indebted. We were furnished with the names of the architects in London who had the window in charge, and saw to its placing in the edifice; and we caused inquiries to be made at all appropriate points. And we ascertain the facts to be as given above, to wit: That the window was designed and executed upon orders coming from the Stratford-on-Avon parochial authorities, and that nobody from the United States or claiming to represent the United States ever gave, approved, or vised or guaranteed any orders or suggestions as to it at all!

Upon feeling that we had ascertained the exact facts, and after an effort to find anything to the contrary, we printed these facts as above. Later we received—by heresay only—a statement that sundry Stratford-on-Avon parties had seen and commented upon our statement that "it was not true." (However, we cannot be sure of this, as these parties did not themselves communicate with us.) The hearsay, however, did lead us to still further attempt to ascertain what obligations rested upon the United States to foot the bill for that window. And, at last, it was suggested that, at the dedication of that window, the American Ambassador—then the Hon. Mr. Bayard—had come down from London on invitation of the local authorities of Stratford-on-Avon, and made the usual speech touching upon American love for Shakespeare, for England, our common language, &c., and that, perhaps, the Stratford authorities really did think that this Ambassadorial speech amounted to a financial guarantee that Americans would pay up for that window! (One might, perhaps, suggest that, even had they so believed, it did not mollify or pardon the insulting bulletins displayed in the vestibule of a church. But we can let that pass!)

And so the object of this letter, Mr. Editor, is to suggest to my countrymen that—before they begin to subscribe for that million dollars to pay for the London Shakespeare Memorial—some arrangement be made that, if the subscription happens to fall a trifle short of that sum, American tourists happening to visit that memorial are not liable to be confronted with bulletins displayed thereon, suggesting that "we hear much of the love of Americans for Shakespeare, but see little of their cash," or the innuendo that Americans, as a people, are in the habit of incurring obligations which they fail to discharge. APPLETON MORGAN,
President of the New York Shakespeare Society.
Westfield, N. J., April 2.

A NEW ENGLAND LIFE.

LIFE AND TIMES OF STEPHEN HIGGINSON. By Thomas Wentworth Higginson. Illustrated. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2.

THERE is about this book a naïve family pride, which is both agreeable and amusing. Its hero, Stephen Higginson, the grandfather of Mr. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who has written the biography, was a man of sagacity and enterprise, and a patriot who had a considerable influence on his time. The author quotes largely from letters and papers of the period, and devotes a chapter to the famous "Laco" letters, in which Stephen Higginson expressed his estimate of John Hancock. The book is thoroughly of New England, both in its characters and its spirit. It posseses nothing of the picturesque, but solidity of character, steadfastness of aim, and thoroughgoing ability are much in evidence, and patriotism and partisanship link arms.

There is an interesting letter from Higginson concerning the argument as to whether or not to continue the observance of Washington's Birthday now that he had resigned the Presidency, revealing as it does something of the attitude of hostility to the great Captain which he himself did not share. Higginson was, of course, a Federalist, and the author, speaking of the spirit of the household, remarks: "Well do I remember to this day the amazement with which, when a boy of some 12 years of age, I heard a gentleman who was visiting my mother hazard the, to me, extravagantly heretical suggestion, 'A Democrat may be honest in his convictions.' In my grandfather's day and house such a remark would have been deemed treason."

Coming of a clerical and seagoing family, Stephen Higginson also followed the sea in his youth, and later in life was associated with the men who began the creation of our navy. He was a member of the Continental Congress and a stanch upholder of Washington and Adams. He lived to attain a great age, and was more or less familiar with the great men of his time, who one and all entertained toward him sentiments of respect and admiration.

There is more or less detail in the book which will prove more interesting to the family of its hero than to the general public, but which, in a book of less than 300 pages, printed in fine large type, with plenty of marginal space, will hardly be found irrelevant. The volume is, as it were, the familiar chat and private desk drawer of a gentleman proud of his antecedents and ancestors, and capable of conversing amicably and interestingly upon the subject in hand. Taking out now and then a letter or document relating to his tale, or interspersing a bit of personal reminiscence, a touch of "when I was a boy," it is a story he and we have a right to be proud of as the record of a family typical of the best New England has nursed on her unyielding bosom.

WHEN THE MILLIONS CAME.

"The Forbidden Road," by Maria Albanesi, (imported by the Cupples & Leon Company, New York,) is the story of what happened to a man when wealth came to him at the age of 30 and found him rather simple in his tastes, good looking, intelligent, right meaning, and with an unspoiled capacity for enjoyment. The two chief women characters are a gay, fascinating, light-minded young widow and the capable and lovable young woman who is the governess of the widow's children. The heir to sudden and unexpected wealth travels a dubious path for a little while and fights with mighty temptations. But he finally stands himself upright on his own moral feet and finds the happiness that he desires. Maria Albanesi, notwithstanding her Italian name, is an Englishwoman. She is the author of half a dozen other novels, but this is her first introduction to American readers.

A NEW AND FASCINATING ROMANCE OF ADVENTURE

The Lost Goddess

By EDWARD BARRON. $1.50.

"A plentiful amount of interest . . . no quiet moment between the rapidly succeeding situations of peril and excitement . . . the strangely fascinating character of the Princess," says The Times Review.

"One overlooks entirely the absurdity of it all, and because it is so well told joins the party on a sensational and thrilling voyage of adventure. The plot is ingenious . . . the reader . . . thoroughly interested all the way from New York to the wilds of South America."
—Boston Transcript.

"Something is happening on every page . . . one of those tales where the reader should give himself up completely to the fascination of the narrative."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"If you lay it down before finishing its perusal we miss our guess . . . exceedingly well written . . . absolutely fascinating."
—Nashville American.

Henry Holt & Company
Moved to 34 West 33d St.

The Book of a Thousand Thrills,
SATAN SANDERSON

JACK LONDON'S *new novel*
The Iron Heel
For sale in any bookstore. Read it.

THE 23d ST. BOOK STORE
A Carefully Selected Stock
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
FOR THE GENERAL READER
Send for Catalogue.
126 EAST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

A NOVEL OF THE BRONX

PRIEST AND PAGAN

By HERBERT M. HOPKINS

Author of "The Mayor of Warwick," "The Fighting Bishop," etc.

"The priest is a real man; the pagan is a scholar and a gentleman who commands the sympathy of the reader even when he is most at fault, the heroine is a really charming creation, and the action has a setting that appeals at once to the imagination."
—Hartford Times.

"A refined, well-knit novel, made exceptionally attractive by the author's skill in presenting interesting people and real problems."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"An excellent novel. . . . The book is well written—far superior to the average novel in this respect."—Providence Journal.

"The story is worked out with much of dramatic interest and forcefulness and the characters are strongly drawn. . . . The settings of the story are such as to interest the reader who knows New York and its suburbs. . . . His characters are not philosophical pegs on which to hang his own moralizing deductions, but are real men and women who work out their own destinies."—Springfield Union.

With frontispiece in color by Martin Justice. $1.50.

BOSTON **HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY** NEW YORK

"THE TENANTS" A VIRILE ROMANCE

Mrs. Watts's First Novel Strong in Character Study, Gently Humorous, with Striking Denouement.

THIS novel—the first from the pen of Mrs. Watts, already favorably known as a writer of short stories—is a book the fascination, and appreciation of which grows not with the first hasty perusal but with a later and more careful rereading. That is to say, it is a novel of manners rather than starling plot, and the interest in the depicting of character outweighs the interest in incident. Perhaps the finest quality of the work is a gentle humor, never obvious or uproarious and often scarcely in evidence at all, which somehow indefinably permeates the entire work, humanizing and vitalizing the narrative.

The period of the story is some twenty-five years ago and the narrator is supposed to have been a young girl living in the locality and sharing in the events of the story. Yet it does not assume the wearisome manner of a first-person narrative, for the author is represented not as one of the leading characters, but as an entirely subordinate little person who has more to say about things as she learned them afterward from others than about her personal observations. The scene of the narrative, which never changes until the final brief summing up of subsequent events in the final chapter, is a small city of the Middle West.

"The Tenants" * are the tenants of the old Gwynne mansion, built by Gov. Gwynne, and imbued with all his ideas of greatness as inherited by less prosperous and important generations. The house finally becomes the home of one Col. William Pallinder, a Southerner of undoubted courage, illimitable hospitality, but unfortunately shady ways of coming by the money he spends so lavishly. The Colonel, who transforms the old mansion into a veritable castle of surprises for the more exclusive society of the quiet neighborhood, is a "broker."

The main characters in the story are this Colonel, whose genial qualities are not to be denied in spite of his rascality; his charming wife, his curiously fascinating and domineering daughter, his coarse old mother-in-law—the real key to the fraudulent characteristics of the whole establishment; Muriel, an English girl and friend of Miss Pallinder; old Dr. Vardaman, the local sage; Huddesley, his supposedly English valet, and Gwynne Peters, the present head of the Gwynne family. Not only does each of these persons stand out as a distinct individual, with Mrs. Botlisch, the old mother-in-law, as the crude comedy element, but various minor persons are outlined with equal delicacy and finish. One can almost see old Steven Gwynne, the collarless and the dirty-booted, ever on the alert for his $7 share of the monthly rent; the two maiden ladies of the same great-race-gone-to-seed, who "invest" their only thousand dollars with the specious Colonel, and all the various young people who help the Colonel in his festivities, from the drunken "Teddy" to the sober and sedate "J. B."

Strangely and unexpectedly enough, the real "plot," if such it may be called, which develops in the latter half of the book, is a detective story. The best scene in the book is almost at the end—that of the turmoil and wild confusion in the early morning hours—when disagreeable revelations take place and the game of the Pallinders is finally "up."

* THE TENANTS. An Episode of the 80s. By Mary S. Watts. New York: The McClure Company.

AN ANTI-CATHOLIC NOVEL.

Psychological analysis worked out unusually well and narrative of a simple, straightforward style, combined in the form of a novel, "The Soul of a Priest," (imported by Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50,) furnish the literary dress in which the Duke Litta makes an attack against the Roman Catholic Church. The book describes in minute detail the influences of heredity and training, which induced an Italian lad, the scion of a noble Lombard family, to enter the priesthood. The author traces carefully the growth of the ideas concerning himself, his work, life, and the world which filled the young man's soul when he was ready to go forth an ordained priest upon the career which was expected to be one of rapid advancement to high place in the Church. The second half of the story recounts with equal detail and without the least mincing of words or meaning a set of experiences which in a few years are declared to have led the young priest to renounce the Church and the Church to excommunicate him. These experiences are concerned scarcely at all with matters of belief, but relate to the methods of the Church, its attitude toward its priests and their mode of life.

A FRIEND OF THE NEGRO.

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEORGE LUTHER STEARNS. By Frank Preston Stearns. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Price $2.

THE Life and Public Services of George Luther Stearns" falls into that class of biographies which must be regarded primarily as works of love. Mr. Stearns was a merchant of Boston, engaged in the lead business, whose main public activity occurred in the heated times of the civil war. He was a friend of Emerson, Whittier, Wendell Phillips, Sumner, and many other leading men of that day, all sympathizers in the same cause. He was the stanch friend and great financial supporter of John Brown.

In his introduction the author says, with much moderation and apparently with much justice: "There were more important men in those days, it must be admitted, but it was the peculiar excellence of Mr. Stearns's work that he repeatedly served to fill a gap in public affairs for which no one else would seem to have been prepared." Though the biography of Mr. Stearns, a finely uncompromising type of the Massachusetts abolitionist and honest New England man of affairs, whose disinterested patriotism worked the wreck of his personal finances, cannot be regarded as an important contribution to history in the wider sense, it is none the less a worthy contribution to the literature of the civil strife. Too many of the lesser men, who were yet men of influence and power, have been forgotten. And it must be remembered that sometimes the industrious "commoner" does as much to bring about results as the office holder who appears more conspicuously before the public.

Mr. Stearns's great work, before the outbreak of war, was his aid of John Brown, in whose policy, right or wrong, he certainly believed. His great work during the war was the organization of the regiments of colored troops, a work for which he has not heretofore received just credit. His great work after the war, not yet accomplished at the time of his death, was his effort through the establishment of a paper and through various other channels to bring about the enfranchisement of the negro.

The narrative includes many details of speeches, letters, incidents, and casual remarks. It is a minute history both of the home life and the public career of the subject, somewhat involved with particulars, but evidently prepared with much care and affection.

THE PEASANT AT CLOSE RANGE.

Howard P. Kennard, M. D., has had unusual opportunities for a close, thoroughgoing study of the peasant class in Russia, and he has embodied the results of his observation in "The Russian Peasant," (imported by the J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50.) He has gained his knowledge from personal contact, having lived in the villages of all parts of European Russia and studied his subject in illness and health, in peace and war, in times of plenty and of famine. The first portion of the book is devoted to a presentation of village life in all its phases, the second to a study of the outlines of Russian history with regard to the effect of governmental policies upon the peasant masses, and the third to consideration of what he calls "Russia's poison"—the bureaucracy and the Church. The book is written with a keen feeling for the value of just such intimate and alert observation, and also with the poise and penetration of the scientific mind that is not content with results, but seeks after the causes of existing conditions. The temptation to indulge in fine writing has led the author to mar a good many pages, and has made it necessary for the reader to forgive him some absurdities of style for the sake of the genuineness and interest of the information he gives.

A CRIMINAL SUPERMAN.

The chief figure in G. Sidney Paternoster's "The Master Criminal" (Cupples & Leon Company, New York, 75 cents) is a man of unusual intellectuality, strong character, and high education who has given himself over entirely to criminal pursuits. His morbid, perverted nature causes him to hate all his fellowmen and to injure them in every possible way. He has stolen the child of his former rival in love and has brought him up to a career of crime, and he has adopted as his own daughter a child of the slums, whom also he is shaping for criminal purposes. There are other characters, of upright impulses and amiable natures, who furnish the contrast to all this moral blackness. And in the end the wicked meet with their just deserts and the good are happy. For all who are fond of the hectic flush in fiction the story, whose scene is laid in London, will be an entertaining tale.

It was suppressed as a play for reasons "too sad to relate."
—N. Y. Sun.

The Great Issue

or The Undertow

By EUGENE WALTER

Author of the play

PAID IN FULL

$1.50 Postpaid

THE GREAT ISSUE or THE UNDERTOW was scheduled for production by a well-known management, but owing to conditions which arose between author and manager the play was allowed to lapse.

You didn't get a chance to see the play, but you have the opportunity (no thanks to certain theatrical managers) to read a novelized version of it.

THE GREAT ISSUE or THE UNDERTOW is a greater story than "Paid in Full" is a play.

THE GREAT ISSUE is a strong story of American Politics, exposing the rottenness and grafting of officials of our large American cities.

Order at once from your dealer or

C. H. DOSCHER & COMPANY

156 Fifth Av., New York

HARPERS BOOKS

King Spruce

By Holman Day

The story of a strong man's fight for love in the woods of Maine. A big story in a world new to fiction. Dwight Wade, in love with the daughter of the chief of the lumber barons, plunges into the full life of the woods. Through the perils of drifting snow and icy sluiceways, rushing logs and reckless men the story takes its picturesque dramatic course.

The Barrier

By Rex Beach

Those who first read this big new novel discovered that it was even better than "The Spoilers." Now the newspapers are spreading the fact. The first critical reviews praise this triumphant love story of Alaska in glowing terms. This corroborates the statements already made—and it will be your verdict, too. THE BARRIER is the one novel that everybody will read and talk about this Summer.

Santa Lucia

By Mary Austin

In simple fashion this tale begins to reflect the lives of a number of interesting persons in Santa Lucia, with its pretentious suburbs, its aspiring college and narrow social order. It moves gradually into a powerful and rapid narrative—a genuine story. It is a pleasure to add that the book has uncommon literary excellence as well.

The Duke of Gandia

By Algernon Charles Swinburne

The importance of a new poem by Swinburne is virtually beyond estimate. For a period of years the master poet has labored on this tragedy—in the form of drama—a chapter from the teeming lives of the Caesare Borgias.

Motley's Dutch Nation

An added chapter and much new material has brought this great classic up to date in a new edition just issued. The same care and accuracy that Dr. William Elliot Griffis gave to his original editing he has given to the new portions.

"The American Nation," that great 27 vol. History, is just completed after seven years of close application. A booklet telling of this wonderful work is yours for the asking.

HARPERS HARPERS HARPERS
MAGAZINE BAZAR WEEKLY

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, APRIL 4, 1908.

CONTENTS.

Page.
William Penn's Dual Career... 181
As Courtier and Religious Leader the Character of the Great Quaker Has Ever Been a Subject of Interesting Controversy. By Edward Cary.
Tragic Winds..... 181
By Arthur Upson.
Topics of the Week..... 181
Mars in Visions and in Actuality. 182
Rex Beach Writes a Stirring Yarn 182
Brilliant Verse by Alfred Noyes. 183
Common Sense of Finance in "More"..... 184
"The Tenants," a Virile Romance 185
Editorial 186
Drift of London Literary Gossip 186
Richepin Among the Immortals. 187
Graham Phillips's Hygienic Novel 187
Reviews of Most Lately Published Books..... 188
Literary News of Philadelphia.. 189
Boston Gossip of Latest Books.. 190
Books Received..... 190
Books in Demand..... 190
Queries 191
Announcement of New York Books 192

A NEW THEME FOR POETRY.

IN the April Atlantic O. W. Firkins records in fluent verse his sensations and imaginings as he sits on a high chair, with his feet on brazen rests, and has his boots blacked and polished by a cheerful, dusky little immigrant from the Grecian Archipelago—those very isles where burning Sappho loved and sung. To the common mind the typical bootblacks of this hour are, like the fruit stall men of the streets, the small florists, the day laborers, simply "dagoes." Whence they come is a question never asked. We find them, frequently, redolent of garlic, but never of Attic memories. They do their work fairly well, though the ancient American "shine," the mirror-like polish imparted by the Irish-American and Afro-American bootblacks of yore to the calfskin boots of the burghers is seen no more. The Greek bootblack of the hour is a leisurely worker, who wastes little strength; he is the best we have, unless we happen to keep a "second man" at home; but to Mr. Firkins he is a source of poetic inspiration.

He, of Saxon descent, broods "in meditant repose" over the Greek who blacks his shoes. He reflects that the Greek's cheek "might tempt the bees," presumably because of its floral hue.

Profile scarcely formed to please
Myron or Praxiteles,
Yet of dainty mould and coy;
Eyes whose owner ne'er may guess
What appealing tenderness,
Dream-like in their veiled recess,
Deep and dark their spheres express—
Longings alien to the boy.

As he sits there and the Greek leisurely rubs his strip of cloth over his toes, the glory of Greece illumines the street. Once more the broad Aegean, the joyous paean, the pipes Pandaean; the trail of ilmation, the olives, and the Chian wine. But from the lips of the lad flow

Accents strange to Xenophon,
Tones Cithaeron never knew.

His nickel and a new customer he is thinking of, not of "the Persians' broken line," or the "foam and fragrance of libations." Mr. Firkins is on the right track to arouse a new interest in poetry. Associate it with the simple facts of our everyday life, catch and express the poetry of the highways, and if you must sing the glory of a dead past find a modern subject, understanded of the public, to pin it to. The Greek bootblack serves well.

Meagre, in this narrowed sluice,
Flows the rich-hued Attic juice;
Shrunken ward of fallen Zeus,
I thy sandal should unloose—
Sandals—they are vanished, too!
Sad eclipse of antique splendor!
Poor blue shirt and crossed suspender!
Tribute gladly would I render;
Tears, or smiles than tears more tender—
Little Greek that blacks my shoe.

NOT RODIN.

In regard to the Shakespeare monument, to stand after 1916, the tercentenary of the poet's death, at the top of Portland Place, Regent's Park, London, The Chicago Evening Post has just "one inspiring hope," namely, that Rodin can be commissioned to do the work. We quite agree with our Chicago contemporary that the "sculptured pile" is bound to be; the memorial can take no other form. There is not enough public spirit in England in favor of a national theatre to justify the hope that Shakespeare might be commemorated in that way. The people who talk most and loudest about an endowed national theatre seem to know the least what they are talking. On the other hand, the folks who declare that their Shakespeare needs no memorial beg the question. There is going to be an expensive memorial in London, and the question is not "Is it needed?" but "What shall it be?"

"Sculpture" the majority answers. The common mind yearns for statuary, marble or bronze men or women perpetually doing the same thing. In suggesting Rodin for the work, the Chicago critic is influenced by the idea that the task demands the world's greatest sculptor. But we cannot imagine an interpretation of Shakespeare by Rodin. From his "Man with the Broken Nose" to his "Balzac" he has produced nothing of the Shakespearean quality, nothing that is not essentually Gallic. Rodin, if he is not quite as exclusively French as Voltaire and Delacroix, is surely as French as Rabelais and Debussy. Moreover, his inspiration and his execution are both hopelessly "modern." A great sculptor, surely, and a sound critic, in his impulsive way, but not the man to interpret England's Shakespeare in bronze or marble for England's capital and the English-speaking world.

The Circle Changes Hands.

The Circle, a magazine which was founded by the Funk & Wagnalls Company a year ago, was sold this week to a new corporation known as the Circle Publishing Company. The President of the new company is Mr. Eugene Thwing, the Vice President and Treasurer Mr. William Howard Hoople. These two officials are on the Board of Directors, which is composed of five members, the other three being Dr. W. Hanfi, Mr. Arthur Hoag Holland, and Dr. S. T. Willis, LL. D. Under the new management the editor of the magazine will be Mr. Eugene Thwing, Mr. Arthur T. Vance, who undertook the editorial direction of The Circle last May, having resigned his connection with it. Dr. W. Hanfi is the new managing editor of the magazine, a position which he formerly held on The Delineator. The capital stock of the new company is quoted at $100,000, a large proportion of which has already been taken. The company has taken new quarters in the S. P. C. A. Building, corner Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, where they occupy the entire fourth floor. In discussing the future of the magazine Mr. Thwing stated to a reporter for THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS that it was intended to continue The Circle on practically the same lines, both as to matter and outward appearance, as those followed by its former management.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

Temple Thurston Complains of American Prudery—Popularity of Upton Sinclair's "The Metropolis."

LONDON, March 27.—Mr. E. Temple Thurston has just published a novel called "Sally Bishop," which has been pronounced not quite proper. When I had tea with him yesterday at his club behind the spot in Whitehall where Charles I. was executed, Mr. Thurston had a very vengeful expression in his eye.

"I am greatly annoyed with America," said he, and then went on to tell me the reason of his annoyance, which is that American publishers are afraid to issue his book.

"You ought to write over and tell your countrymen not to be such prudes," said he. Mr. Thurston is not the first English author to complain of the delicacy of American susceptibilities. George Moore, for example, has said something on the subject in the preface to the American edition of his second autobiographical book, "Memoirs of My Dead Life," while in private conversation about the question I have heard him express himself with even more freedom.

In the case of Mr. Thurston it is really to be regretted that America is so straitlaced, for there is little in his book to cause pain even to the most conventional, while there is much in it to please people of literary tastes. Perhaps America will give a warmer welcome to his next story, which will appear in July. It is called "The Mirage," and, according to the sketch of its plot which Mr. Thurston gave me, it is entirely innocuous. In England Messrs. Methuen are to publish it, and in the United States Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. In 1909, however, Mr. Thurston will relapse into his evil ways and will bring out a book which will be an attack on Christianity. The title of this, if I remember right, will be "The Martyrs," and Messrs. Chapman & Hall will be its publishers.

This does not by any means finish Mr. Thurston's plans. Indeed, counting off for me the books he had already plotted out in his head, he used up all the fingers of one hand and all but one finger of the other. Moreover, he is also writing some plays—it was he who dramatized his wife's novel, "John Chilcote, M. P.," (in the States called "The Masquerader")—and preparing a series of short biographical sketches of great historical figures, to appear in Pearson's Magazine. The first of these will be about Jeanne d'Arc.

Mr. Thurston, as might be deduced from this wealth of energy, is a young man. He is, in fact, 28 years old, and when he is not talking about literature he seems almost boyish. His first book was written when he was 17, though not published till some years later. The case of both husband and wife gaining so much success in independent novel writing as have Mr. Thurston and his wife, Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston, is most uncommon, if not unique.

"Leaves from a Life," a successful book of reminiscences, first published anonymously by the firm of Eveleigh Nash, is a conspicuous example of the "pot marred in making." Not for many seasons has there appeared a book so full of anecdotes of famous people, nor a book of so hideously bad style.

Here, for example, is a typical sentence: "I think, too, that the great friendship Papa had for Charles Dickens somewhat kept the old sore from healing, and we were almost more intimate with Edmund Yates, whose quarrel with Thackeray at the Garrick Club, though historic, was very foolish, and is best forgotten as soon as may be, and Thackeray would not have met him, I know, for it was years before they met once more and agreed to forgive and forget; anyhow, we never had Thackeray in our house, and are the poorer for that fact." A few pages of this sort of thing make the reader feel as if he had chased a trolley car several blocks on an August day.

It is really a pity that a book packed with racy anecdote, shrewd reflections, and bits of entertaining scandal about the only just dead great ones of the earth should have been spoiled by the mere fact that its author was miserly with her full stops. But for this regrettable parsimoniousness, "Leaves from a Life" might have been a really memorable volume of reminiscence.

Though issued anonymously, its readers have had no hesitation in pronouncing it to be the work of Mrs. Panton, who is a daughter of William Powell Frith, R. A., the nonagenarian painter. If the negotiations which are, I understand, in progress to issue the book in the United States, are successful, American readers will be entertained to find that this sprightly lady pronounces America to be "the most detestable Nation that has ever been called into existence."

Mr. Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Metropolis," appears to be causing considerable sensation in London, though it is still too soon after its publication (by Mr. Edward Arnold) to determine whether it will be a great popular success or not. So far as I can discover from talking to English readers of "The Metropolis," it would seem that they take it all quite seriously, though I fancy that in America people took its horrors and extravagances with a grain of depreciation. The average untraveled Englishman, though he no longer believes Indians shoot people in the streets of New York, is still ready with a credulous eye and ear for stories of $50,000 fur coats and $20,000 dinner parties. Particularly does he delight in the offhand mentioning of such vast sums if he himself be of the number of those who have to turn over half a crown twice before they spend it.

Another American novel which is being read with considerable interest in England just now is Mr. Warrington Dawson's "The Scourge," in which is very ably presented a picture of industrial and social conditions in the South since the war. Mr. Dawson, though now living in Paris, is a Southerner and seems to know his subject perfectly. The main fault that I find with his book is that it is difficult to understand why he called it "The Scourge." It is a good title, but it appears to bear no connection to the matter of the book. A flippant American lady who had read this book, and Mr. Dawson's earlier novel called "The Scar," agreed with me in this little criticism.

"Perhaps," said she, "Mr. Dawson means to write a whole series of books with titles like that—'The Scar,' 'The Scourge,' 'The Screen,' 'The Scowl,' and so on. He would then be acting like the steamship company that calls all its boats 'Minne' something."

However, the main thing is that Mr. Dawson has written a book creditable in itself and giving promise of yet better work to come. I am informed that "The Scourge" is appearing only in England, where it has been published by Messrs. Methuen.

Two books of rather unusual interest are announced for publication immediately. One is called "The Case Against Socialism," and has a preface by the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour. It is to be issued by Messrs. George Allen & Sons. The other is Sir John Hare's reminiscences, which will contain Sir John's recollections of prominent people, especially actors and playwrights, for the last forty years. The publication of this later book will be made serially in The Strand Magazine, but afterward I suppose it will appear between covers of its own.

An English book reviewer said something yesterday which seems worth sending across the Atlantic, both because it is witty and because it contains a useful lesson for story writers. He was speaking of a book—Mr. William Wallace Whitelock's "When Kings Go Forth to Battle"—the scene of which is laid in an imaginary European kingdom and whose literary godfather was without any doubt the author of "The Prisoner of Zenda."

This is the reviewer's comment: "Mr. Whitelock has forgotten that over the novelists' gateway giving entrance to the slopes of Parnassus is the legend:

"'Leave "Hope" behind, all ye who enter here.'"

GALBRAITH.

The French Ambassador as a Critic.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, has contributed a critical essay, entitled "Ben Jonson's Views on Shakespeare's Art," to the "Stratford Town" edition of Shakespeare's works, which will shortly be published by Duffield & Co. A sentimental interest is attached to this set of ten volumes owing to the fact of its having been printed in Stratford-on-Avon, in an old Tudor house, next door but one to New Place, Shakespeare's home.

RICHEPIN AMONG THE IMMORTALS

Election of the Popular Bohemian a Surprise to Conservatives—Changes in French Literary Traditions.

PARIS, March 27.—The sensation of the month has been the elevation of Jean Richepin to a place among the "immortals." The results of the other two Academic elections, held the same day, were foregone conclusions.

Francis Charmes, a gentleman of broad culture and engaging manners, who has achieved neither more nor less than several scores of men whose names will never be mentioned in connection with the Academy, owes his election to the fact that he is the editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes. He was chosen on the first ballot without a dissenting vote, because it is considered as necessary to have the editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes in the Academy as it is to have a representative of the high clergy and of the nobility, and because—tell it not in Gath!—the "immortals," being practically all contributors to the thrice-august periodical of the Rue de l'Université, cannot, in common politeness, refuse their suffrages to their patron.

Henri Poincaré, the eminent mathematician, a translation of whose tremendously suggestive "La Science et l'Hypothèse" was noticed in a recent number of this paper, although not favored with so flattering a vote as the relatively insignificant M. Charmes, encountered no very formidable opposition. He was chosen without difficulty on the second ballot, his competitors, to whom a few complimentary votes were given by their admirers, being three poets—Jean Aicard, Emile Bergerat, and Charles de Pomairols.

The third election was quite a different matter. For months the ex-Symbolist poet, Henri de Régnier, (who would certainly have been accorded the seat of his father-in-law, de Heredia, had he deemed it becoming to propose his candidacy therefor,) had been supposed to have a "cinch"—to employ an American colloquialism—on the chair of André Theuriet. All at once, like lightning out of a clear sky, came the candidacy of Jean Richepin, almost a sexagenarian, who had so long been famous without being a candidate for the Academy. Twenty years ago Richepin was as popular in France as Kipling was ten years ago in America and England. Nevertheless the idea that Jean Richepin, "Nihilist of the rollicking, devil-go-lucky order," who had been condemned to fine and imprisonment in 1876 for outraging, by his "Chanson des Gueux," public morality, thereby forfeiting his civil rights and all claim to the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor; who had flouted in "Les Caresses" and "Les Blasphèmes," law, property, the family, society, reason, and religion, was Academical timber, seems not to have entered anybody's head up to the moment he proclaimed himself, with characteristic boldness and suddenness, a candidate. Excitement ran so high over the election that François Coppée, accompanied by his worried physician, came from a sick bed to the Institute to vote for his old comrade Jean, who, thanks, perhaps, to this act of devotion, was elected by a majority of four votes on the fourth ballot.

It must not be inferred from Jean Richepin's success that the dignified and conservative French Academy has changed its character. Richepin has never formally recanted, perhaps, but his days of haughty outlawry and insolent rebellion are over. The tamed Richepin of to-day, in fact, is a contributor to family magazines which are as carefully edited as our Youth's Companion and Ladies' Home Journal, and a favorite lecturer before women's clubs and young girls' literature classes.

Richepin's first public appearance after his election was on Sunday, March 15, at the Collège de France, where he was accorded the place of honor in the ceremony commemorative of the Italian poet Carducci—a sort of Pan-Latin demonstration, in which the various Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and Franco-Italian societies of the capital participated. In an address of great beauty and power Richepin eulogized Carducci as the noblest exponent since Hugo of the Latin civilization, "which continue to be," he said, "the most human, and all things considered, the most ideal of all the civilizations."

Edmond Haraucourt, who was tied with Richepin on the first ballot in the recent Academic election, is President of the Society of French Poets. He has just succeeded, after three years of incessant endeavor, in persuading the Executive Board of the Society of French Artists to graft a salon of poetry on the Salon of the Champs Elysées. The following extract from an open letter of M. Haraucourt to the President of the Society of French Artists explains fully the nature and objects of this novel literary enterprise:

You are well aware that literary beginnings are the least favorable of all. The young artists—painters, sculptors, architects, engravers, musicians, comedians—profit by a protection which has organized for them schools and conservatories, which awards them Prix de Rome and traveling fellowships, which opens to them annual expositions and subsidized theatres. The young poets, on the contrary, justly dreaded by the publishers, struggle along in solitude, which is not necessarily unhealthy, but also without any means of presenting their works, which is exceedingly depressing. They complained bitterly up to the moment when the Society of French Poets obtained from the authorities the creation of a fellowship, which, for two years now, has been awarded to a poet and a prose writer alternately. This is a distinct advance for which we are grateful, and I am seeking another advance, which would present the double advantage of costing the State nothing and of making the public itself the judge of the poetic talents which emerge. The means is simple and it depends upon you. Open your doors generously as you did to the decorative arts, which you did not always welcome. What do we need? A single room of your great salon, open to the public, like all the others, the walls of which, for that matter, you could utilize. There poems would be recited once a week by the authors themselves or by interpreters. No entrance fee would be charged, for we know that our products have no mercantile value and our ambition is at once modest and lofty. We ask simply that those who might appreciate our work be given a chance to hear us.

A list of the French literary men who have depended at some stage of their careers upon a Government position for their livelihoods would probably fill several columns. This manner of encouraging impecunious talent has its disadvantages, no doubt, from the point of view of the State, since literary functionaries are often totally devoid of capacity for the duties they are expected to perform. No such objection can be raised to the appointment, recently announced, of Gustave Geffroy to the Directorship of the National Gobelins Tapestry Works. M. Geffroy is the author of eight volumes of art criticism especially devoted to signalizing the artists whose works "tend toward the creation of a hitherto unattained social harmony"; of a series of studies of the principal museums of Europe in six de luxe volumes, and of a monograph on tapestries. He has been active in the efforts to found a national museum of industrial art similar to that at South Kensington, and has long been an ardent advocate of evening museums (Musées du Soir) for the working districts. It is as a novelist and short-story writer, however, that M. Geffroy, who is a charter member of the Goncourt Academy, is best known to the majority of French readers. His imaginative writings deal, for the most part, with the lives of the lowly, with "those who," to quote from the dedication of his "Hermine Gilquin," "have no poetry but misfortune in their lives." M. Geffroy is consumed by a desire "to aid in the transformation of humanity." He writes to teach. This does not prevent him from being a literary artist of the first water. In putting the renowned Gobelins works under the direction of Gustave Geffroy the French Government has at one and the same time secured an efficient servant and rendered a real service to the cause of literature.

Since the death of Ferdinand Brunetière Jules Lemaitre has become the literary lecturer à la mode. Indeed, Brunetière, at the height of his glory, scarcely had so distinguished a following. Lemaitre's course of lectures on Racine, which is just drawing to a close, had to be repeated afternoons for the benefit of those who could not secure evening places. Lemaitre's "Racine" will appear in the late Spring or early Summer.

The sale of Brunetière's library at the Hotel Drouot last month revealed the fact that the famous critic was in the habit of annotating the margins of his books profusely. High prices prevailed in consequence. An eight-volume edition of Renan's "Histoire des Origines du Christianisme," which was sold for 1,450 francs, contained (at the end of the seventh volume) this entry:

Finished reading June 15, 1905, not without fatigue, because (first) of the length of the work, which ought to go into three or four volumes at most; (second) of the prolixity of the style, which, if you examine it closely, exceeds anything I know of the sort; (third) of the monotony of the method, which degenerates into a trick; (fourth) of the incoherence of the construction, which has no unity except that which it owes to the chronology, and (fifth) of the affectation of philosophy.

The stormy scene in the French Chamber of Deputies on March 19 anent the voting of the appropriation for the transfer of the remains of Zola to the Pahthéon makes it very plain that the time has not yet come when the French are in a position to assign Zola his rank as a literary artist. The Socialist, Jean Jaurès, showed himself to be as biased in favor of the author of the Rougon-Macquart romance as the Nationalist Maurice Barrès was biased against him. It is certain, however, that Barrès came much nearer expressing the average French estimate of Zola than did Jaurès, and could the whole country express its opinion (unhampered by any consideration of politics) the Zola apotheosis, it is perfectly safe to say, would be postponed indefinitely.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, one of whose volumes of short stories has recently been translated into French, under the title, "La Gardienne de Lumière et Autres Histoires," is appreciated as follows by the Academician critic, Emile Faguet:

Henry van Dyke is certainly little known in France, and I believe that I should run no great risk if I said that he is not known at all. He is an American pastor, a doctor of theology, an excellent minister of his religion, and at the same time, or rather, I should say, in the leisure his ministry leaves him, a determined sportsman, hunter, fisher; a great amateur of explorations on foot, &c. In his early days he was particularly enamored of Canada, which is (as by this time you are aware) the most picturesque country in the world, and now, in his maturity, he is living over again his Canadian adventures by recalling or inventing a number of pretty stories which he puts into the setting of the landscapes he once loved so well. These stories are charming. They are humble, modest, realistic. They treat of lowly people, with simple and generous souls and primitive manners. If I dealt in that sort of thing I should not fail to remark that Henry van Dyke is of Dutch origin. I will simply say, without attempting to climb higher the chain of cause and effect, that he has made with his pen Dutch pictures.

These pictures are delightful. At times they even have the grandeur of the epic, as in the "Gardienne de la Lumière," which I would put, if I were urged ever so little, beside Hermann and Dorothea, and perhaps, even—in short, not to flounder either in comparisons or in ethnographies, let us say simply that the "Gardienne de la Lumière" is a pure masterpiece.

A. F. S.

GRAHAM PHILLIPS'S HYGIENIC NOVEL

"Old Wives for New" Furnishes Some Very Truthful Pictures and Points a Useful Moral.

MR. DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS has transferred the problem novel from the field of strict morality (in the narrow sense considered as the Seventh Commandment) to the broader field of hygiene. He has substituted indigestion for unfaithfulness, slovenliness for flirtation, and wrecked love's young dream upon a hearty appetite, a spoiled figure, and an old-fashioned reluctance from the morning tub. The title of the story in which he has done this sordid thing is "Old Wives for New," (D. Appleton & Co.)

The purely hygienic motive borrows sensuous allurement from a glimpse into Arcadia, (with a nut-brown, barefoot slip of a girl and a nymph veiled in the shower of a starlit waterfall,) is spiced with scenes from Tenderloin life, and relieved by intrusion into a fashionable dressmaking establishment, (with a realistic description of the trying on of a miraculous corset.) The drama is lifted into the region of the higher law by making the hero a malefactor of great wealth, it is enriched with private cars, and enlivened with a railway wreck, a murder, a frightful scandal, and a visit to Paris—where one drives ostentatiously in the Bois with Viola of the half world. Substance is furnished by some very truthful pictures of real every-day America—good and bad—but the author has depended—like the makers of many modern plays—upon his "specialties" to catch the public.

Mr. Phillips seems to attach deep importance to his discovery that keeping "fit" is not the last of the virtues nor the least duty of wives who would keep their husbands. Be healthy and active and clean, says he, (over and over,) and you will be both beautiful and good. And he enforces the doctor's prescriptions (which are quoted) by a horrible example—that of the Arcadian nut-brown, barefoot slip of a girl in her post matrimonial stage.

Sophy, the slip—grows fat—and grows fat with all the pomp and circumstance of flesh. No details are spared. Meanwhile Sophy's husband (who herds railways like sheep) grows ever more natty and fastidious. Especially after their children grow up. They married very young. It is at this critical period that the other woman appears. She is head of the fashionable dressmaking establishment whose linerous glories have already abashed us. Naturally this other woman has a figure which is fit to be a mold for the choicest of her creations; a face meet for framing in her own wonderfulest hats. Naturally, also, she is encountered in the wilds of the North Woods—impersonating Diana.

Many things happen in consequence. It is only fair to say that the events that do happen are as logical as events ever are, and that Mr. Phillips has made some of his folks very human and furnished here and there authentic and significant slices out of life. The half-worldly and millinery specialties, too, are (one may guess) authentic enough, and the whole is quite readable. But the reflection occurs that Mr. Phillips's insistence upon diet, walks, tubs, and frequent "changes" argues a belated discovery of a very ancient truth. The story is the story of a society that is just awakening into a self-consciousness of the details of the toilet. Older societies take these things for granted.

All men should read Chapter XII of the "Ideas of a Plain Country Woman," by the "Country Contributor." All women will read the rest of the book.

For sale everywhere, with new matter not published serially. $1.10 postpaid.

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO.

P. S.—Times' readers are invited to an exhibit of the process of book and magazine manufacture, at our Library Salesroom, at 133 East 16th Street.

Would you like to be somewhere between 8 and 13 years old? You can get back to the viewpoint of real children by reading

The **PLAYMATE**

By CHARLES TURLEY

Author of "Schoolboy Godfrey Martin."

Fully illustrated. Price $1.50.

A bachelor of thirty-four who cannot "do arithmetic," but can impersonate several historical characters at once, organizes his six god-children into an informal club. Their lively adventures are interesting alike to boys and girls and "grown ups."

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
31 West 23d St.

LOVE & THE IRONMONGER

By F. J. RANDALL. 12mo. $1.50

"Since the gay days of Anstey's 'Vice Versa' we recall no book so full of entertainment." London Telegraph.

"A tale of mystery." **THE CHICHESTER INTRIGUE**

By THOMAS COBB. 12mo. $1.50

The Finances of Sir John Kynnersley

By A. C. FOX-DAVIES. 12mo. $1.50

"Worthy the attention of Sherlock Holmes."

MY ENEMY THE MOTOR

A humorous automobile story in 8 honks and 1 spill.

By JULIAN STREET.
16mo. Illustrated. $1.00

JOHN LANE COMPANY, NEW YORK

BOOK CHAT

Our new magazine, just out, 50c. a year. Exquisitely printed on hand-made Japan paper. Send subscription at once, or 5c. for March number.

A GIRL AND THE DEVIL

New edition of this celebrated novel now ready. ($1.25.)

WANAMAKER'S

for "Adventures of Two Vagabonds," by Wealthy Ann York.

The Teachings of
THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY
By Irving Wilson Voorhees,
M. S., (Princeton,) M. D., (Columbia.)

NEW EDITION April 8, with a special reminiscent chapter by Prof. H. F. Osborn, recently elected President of the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Voorhees writes a new Preface. ($1.00 postpaid.)

BROADWAY PUBLISHING CO.

ERNEST DRESSEL NORTH
AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
Bought and Sold
4 East 39th St., New York
Send for New Catalogue

REVIEWS OF MOST LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

A MYSTERIOUS PLOT.

THE FOUR FOOLS MYSTERY. By ? 12mo. Pp. 336. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

THIS is an entertaining tale with a new quality, and introduces, perhaps, a successor to Sherlock Holmes. That famous detective was irritatingly superior, and nearly destitute of fun. Terence K. Patten of The Post Dispatch, is merely shrewd, and has a saving sense of humor. There is always something going on when he is "in the picture," and a smile is almost a certainty as he shows how simply he succeeds where others fail. He is called to the Luray Cave region to solve the mystery of Col. Gaylord's murder. On his plantation there were two "ha'nts." These ghosts are as much superior to the familiar brand as Terence Patten is to Sherlock Holmes, and for similar reasons. They are ghosts which amuse rather than terrify, with their thefts of fried chicken and cigars and other comestibles. There is a regulation white ghost, and a black ghost, with a black sheet, which is not a sheet after all. "Cat Eyed Mose" is as great a mystery as the "ha'nts," and there are two sons, each with a motive for killing the Colonel. There are five chances to be wrong in five guesses as to the true nature of the mystery, and as to why the Colonel was killed, not to mention the chance that Sheriff Mattison ought to have been arrested himself.

Terence solves it, of course, in as many hours as others wasted days, and incidentally he causes Polly Mathers to pop the question in jail, and the mystery has nothing to do with leap year at that. Polly is an entrancing minx, and has rejected the hero so often that he has vowed he would never ask her again, and she is in some degree to blame for his finding himself in jail instead of being triumphantly discharged by the Grand Jury. So Polly asks to be married, and all ends well. All through the story flavors of the "Southland," as our reconstructed cousins like to call it, its negroes, and its hospitality and horses, being well drawn. There is a verve to the story which, it seems, would survive dramatization, for there is no waste of words, the padding being "blue penciled" to the skeleton, as though by Terry himself, until there is nothing to skip. The fact that there is no name on the title page adds another mystery to the "ha'nts." It is pretty nearly a demonstration that the unknown must be a Southerner, and attached to a New York journal. Chicago could not furnish a reporter so born to the Southland manner, and only New York could supply the conception of a journalist perfectly competent to take charge of the police, criticise their management, and conclude his telegram reassuringly with the statement that "the Post-Dispatch's special correspondent has arrived on the scene, and we may accordingly look for a correct solution."

THE STORY OF A CONSCIENCE.

LOVE, religion, and business as well as politics and philanthropy all have their innings in Elizabeth Nef's "Altars to Mammon," (Frederick A. Stokes Company, 65 cents.) But they are blended naturally, and with enough skill and a good enough story as their solvent to make a novel which, as a first effort, is a very commendable achievement and is full of promise for the future. Its scene is laid in a small mining and manufacturing town, apparently somewhere to the west of Baltimore, in the Alleghany Mountain region. Its hero is a young minister, and its story is the tale of his labors with his first and, so it turns out, his only charge.

The region is dominated by an immensely rich man, who had laid the basis for his fortune by swindling one of his employes. He scatters churches right and left, and it is not long before the young minister, who has found many proofs of his merciless dealings with his laborers, has an opportunity to decide whether or not he shall allow the millionaire to make an altar to Mammon of the church over which he is pastor. His problem is complicated by the fact that he has fallen in love with the rich man's daughter and is sadly tangled up also with a doubt as to whether or not he can continue to preach the tenets of his Church. The young man's growing heresy in matters of belief and his earnest reaching out after a religion which can express itself practically in human betterment are vital with the spirit of modern life, and their development is handled with a good deal of dramatic skill. How the hero finally gains a paramount influence in the town by his refusal to allow his conscience to be subsidized and how he wins a position, although he leaves the ministry, in which he can carry out his desires for the betterment of the town, are told with a good knowledge of human nature, plenty of interesting incident, and a constant sense of dramatic values.

The tale is at once a good story and a faithful study of material and spiritual conditions in American life. Its style is somewhat marred by too much insistence upon the uncouth speech of many of its characters—a thing that is always bad art, even if it is absolute truth. The book is illustrated by F. Dana Marsh.

LOVE AND INDUSTRY IN SCOTLAND.

A VERY modern flavor distinguishes S. R. Crockett's "The Iron Lord," (Empire Book Company, New York,) although its scene is laid in the last quarter of the last century. For fictional purposes in these rushing times, that already begins to seem rather long ago. But the story is full of the buzz of automobiles and the whirr of machinery and the complicated affairs of a big mining company, and altogether is very redolent of the immediate present. It centres about the hard and unscrupulous owner of the Incubus mines, at Kirktown, Scotland, the "iron lord" of the title, and most of its action takes place in the village which has grown up around the mines. Years before, this hard, fierce, ill-tempered man had been secretly married, and when his wife and daughter, never publicly acknowledged, became an embarrassment he sent them off on a cruise in the Hebrides in one of his own ships with orders for it to be scuttled at a suitable time. But the little daughter happened to be rescued, and when the proper action of the story opens she is living in the mining village, a young woman of much beauty and high spirit, and having many suitors. She alone knows that the mine owner is her father, and she keeps her knowledge to herself.

The plot of the story, if its sequence of incidents can be called a plot, is loose and straggling, and conventional enough to be worthy of the respect due to age. A host of characters swarms through the pages, and the author must be credited with not a little ingenuity in binding them all together with the slender thread of his story. Most of these people are a bit bewildering because of their tendency to whirl about and show contradictory phases of character for which the reader has not been prepared and for which there seems no excuse other than the exigencies of the story. There are a number of exciting incidents very well related, and there are some excellent scenes portraying the life and work of the employes of the Incubus mines. These last are, indeed, the best part of the book.

WORKS BY THEODORE PARKER.

A DISCOURSE OF MATTERS PERTAINING TO RELIGION. By Theodore Parker. Edited, with a preface, by Thomas Wentworth Higginson. Pp. xxi.-451. Boston: American Unitarian Association. $1.

THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR. By Theodore Parker. Edited, with notes, by George Willis Cooke. Pp. vi.-534. Boston: American Unitarian Association. $1.

THE WORLD OF MATTER AND THE SPIRIT OF MAN. Latest Discourses of Religion. By Theodore Parker. Edited, with notes, by George Willis Cooke. Pp. iv.-428. Boston: American Unitarian Association. $1.

This "Centenary Edition" of the works of Theodore Parker deserves a hearty welcome. Parker is an important figure in the history of American theology as well as in the history of social reform. In theology he led the movement away from the comparative conservatism of Channing to the free idealistic attitude of modern Unitarianism. He dispensed with the historic Christ as essential to Christianity. For this he was denounced as a heretic by many of the Unitarian ministers of his time. At a meeting of the Boston Association of Unitarian Ministers in 1883 Dr. Frothingham said: "The difference between Trinitarians and Unitarians is a difference in Christianity; the difference between Mr. Parker and the association is a difference between no Christianity and Christianity." Yet Unitarianism to-day accepts with practical unanimity the principles that Parker advocated.

As a social reformer he was most prominent in his anti-slavery agitation, and he willingly and bravely incurred the odium of his cause. As a writer he left contributions not only to thought but to literature. He was born in 1810. It is fitting that the coming centenary of his birth should be celebrated by this new and excellent edition of his books. The volumes before us contain two of his best-known writings, the "Discourse of Religion" and "The American Scholar." The third volume consists of sixteen lectures or sermons, eight of which have never been printed, and the remaining eight never published in any American edition. The present edition commends itself by its introductions, its good print, and excellent appearance, and its remarkable cheapness.

THE SATCHEL GUIDE.

A SATCHEL GUIDE FOR THE VACATION TOURIST IN EUROPE. By Dr. William James Rolfe, LL. D. 12mo. With maps. First edition of 1908. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

A good many thousand people have traveled through Europe with Dr. W. J. Rolfe's "Satchel Guide" as a companion and thousands more will probably do so in years to come, for there is nothing that quite fills the same place. The "Satchel Guide" does not pretend to be exhaustive; the ground it covers would forbid that. But it does outline and give a good deal of useful information for a comprehensive tour of Europe, providing a general picture of things of interest to be seen there such as is furnished by no other publication. It is invaluable for the first visit and a useful companion at any time.

ADVANTAGE OF TRADE TRAINING

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. A System of Training for Men Entering upon Trade and Commerce. By Harlow Stafford Person, Assistant Professor Tuck School of Finance, Dartmouth College. Pp. 81. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.

DR. PERSON contrasts Germany and the United States as illustrating the one the need and the other the opportunity for the trade school. Germany's success, commercial and industrial, rivals that of the United States, yet Germany is among the nations least endowed by nature, and the United States is perhaps the most richly endowed. That Germany, under such circumstances, is able to hold its own is attributed to the thoroughness and the capacity resulting from technical education. But Germany's original need is becoming increasingly the case of the United States. Its resources are not exhausted, but are appropriated, so that the young man can no more rely upon going West and growing up with the country, starting with a farm as a gift from Uncle Sam. Unless its young men thrive the United States itself will suffer, so that technical education is a National as much as an individual objective.

On the side of the individual Dr. Person makes his case equally clear. The average unskilled worker earns $10 weekly, and advances little beyond 22 years of age. The graduate of the shop training school reaches $13.20 at about 22, and advances little beyond $15.80 at 24. The trade schools graduate earns $22 at 25, and thereafter tends toward a horizontal wage at a level above the shop-trained man. The graduate of the technological school reaches $32 at 27, $42 at 32, and does not stop there, although the records go no further. The average graduate, without further study, attains to $38 at 30, but graduate study qualifies him to receive $50 at 31. The Nation's gain from the aggregate of such results lies not in the money earned, but in the services which warranted the payments of the sum, corresponding to a productive efficiency which the Nation cannot afford to lose.

This is one of those good things of which there can hardly be too much. Assuming a minimum of public high school training, collateral special training is recommended by day and evening study, selected according to choice of office or other routine functions, or for mechanical functions of various trades. This can be supplemented either with or without a college course, and post-graduate studies may be taken for commerce or for public service as well as for law or medicine. The little book concludes with suggestions as to manner of giving as well as receiving instruction of the nature indicated, and with a caution against hoping for too much even from the best of educational schemes. The book is suggestive rather than exhaustive, the author frankly saying that he hopes to enlarge his essay, as he calls it, in the event that its publication elicits suggestions or criticism.

The appearance of the book may well call attention to the small assistance the Government gives to industrial training in the United States. We have advanced literary training in more abundance than scholars are able to profit by, but there is no corresponding technological provision from public funds. And there is this need for it. Nobody and nothing prevents literary study, but labor unions restrict trade study by regulations regarding apprenticeship, and other similar devices designed to increase wages by restricting the supply of labor. Without arguing whether this is really beneficial, even to trade unionists, it evidently is not to the advantage of those wishing to get work done by the best talent. A larger provision of public aid to manual training, trade schools, industrial schools, and similar institutions would well compensate any diversion of funds from public colleges, if both classes of institutions cannot be supported. The average mechanic, after passing through such an institution, would be a gain to the community.

A TALE OF INDIANA.

THE STUFF OF A MAN. By Katharine Evans Blake, author of "Hearts' Haven." Colored frontispiece. 12mo. Pp. 423. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

This story of Southern Indiana, near the Kentucky border, is an example of what Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., might have accomplished had he possessed poise and the ability to present with equal judgment both sides of a question. In "The Stuff of a Man" there is not an elaborate solution of the negro problem, but there are suggestions for a saner method of dealing with it.

Clay Hardesty, a young Kentuckian, is left a fortune by the will of his aunt on condition that he will devote his time and energy to carrying out a project for the uplifting of the negro population of "Blufftown," an Indiana village. This plan, naturally enough, does not appeal to a Southerner whose early training has taught him to regard the negro as a lower order of animal than the white man, but Hardesty has the sense to inquire into the state of affairs at Blufftown before refusing the money. He is assisted in his investigation by Uncle Philo Dorsey, propagator of the scheme which he is expected to carry on. He encounters the scorn of Judge Ochiltree and other leading citizens, who look upon Dorsey as a traitor to the white race. The chief influence, however, that is brought to bear on him is exerted by Miss Damoris Ochiltree, and it leads him to two conclusions, the lesser of which is to accept his aunt's money with its conditions. It is a pretty love story that is told, and should please a large number of readers.

CHARLES V.'s GREAT GRANDSON

THE COURT OF PHILIP IV. Spain in Decadence. By Martin Hume. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $4.

MAJOR HUME'S reputation as an authority on Spanish literature and history is not seriously disputed in this new account of the epoch in which the glory of Charles V.'s mighty empire dimmed and the power of France grew. When "the prodigious national imposture" of Spain's supremacy by sheer moral force began to fail, Major Hume found the ground "practically virgin." Dunlop's "stolid history of the reign" is mainly concerned with Spain's wars in Central Europe. The archives were inaccessible to him. The present history is founded on a patient study of many documents and letters and old printed narratives. The author claims for it that it is "the only comprehensive history of Philip IV. and the decadent society over which he reigned that modern research has yet produced."

Philip IV. was born in Valladolid April 8, 1605, the son of Philip III., and great-grandson of Charles V. An admirable reproduction of his portrait at the age of 55 years by Velasquez serves as frontispiece, which is, of course, the best likeness of the "Planet King"—"that monarch with the long, tragic, uncanny face, whose impassive mask and the raging soul within, the greatest portrait painter of all time limned with merciless fidelity from the King's callow youth to his sin-seared age." Philip ascended the throne in 1621, and reigned until 1665. It was the age of Olivares, one of the best statesmen of Spain, stern, masterful, and brutal; of Charles I. and Cromwell in England; of Richelieu and Mazarin; of the French Louis XIII. and Louis XIV. It was an age in Spain of profligacy and extravagance, and finally one of great poverty in the Court and throughout the kingdom. The Inquisition was as powerful as ever, while honesty in public office was almost unknown.

Major Hume's method is to present a series of pictures, chronologically arranged, of Philip's life and surroundings, portraying as minutely as need be the other prominent personages of the era, and the social life. The courtship of the Infanta by Prince Charles under Buckingham's guidance, while poor Scotch King Jamie worried at home over the prospect of another Spanish alliance, is the central incident of one of his chapters, and the murder of Cromwell's envoy, Ascham, by English royalist refugees is dramatically described in another.

The book contains more than 500 pages, but the type is large and the margins ample. There is a good index, and the illustrations are excellent.

SENTIMENTAL ADVENTURES.

In "The Sentimental Adventures of Jimmy Bulstrode" (Charles Scribner's Sons) Marie Van Vorst has followed the fashion set by Van Bibber—borrowing additional suggestions impartially from Sir Galahad and Mr. Carter of the inimitable "Doily Dialogues." "Jimmy" is in love (very worshipfully) with a lady who has a husband. He is rich and kind-hearted. He makes life pass as pleasantly as he may (until the husband shall die or something) by playing special Providence.

In Washington Square on Christmas Eve he entertains a tramp at dinner, in Paris in the Summer he lets a little girl from Italo (who cannot paint) do his portrait full length. At Trouville he befriends an actress and endows a French Marquis and a New York girl, who are in love and poor. In England he stands next friend to a Duke whose American Duchess has left him, and rescues a Queen, who is running away from the King, her husband. In all of these places the kind fates give him glimpses of the woman who has a husband, and to her his conduct is the essence of propriety, delicacy, and devotion combined and double distilled. Or so Mrs. Van Vorst interprets it. There is more sentiment than adventure in the concoction, and more words than either. The stuff is spun very thin in spite of a noble striving for reticence actually attained once or twice in a speech of the woman who has a husband.

"A welcome pioneer in a new and interesting field."—*Bookman.*

A WALKING GENTLEMAN

By JAMES PRIOR
$1.50

"It is much to the credit of Mr. James Prior to have given, in his recently published novel, 'The Walking Gentleman,' the pure type of the Gentleman Vagabond who takes to the road from no better reason than the promptings of an inborn instinct. . . . The story not only has a clever theme, well handled, but, better yet, it is delightfully written."—*Bookman.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
31 West 23d St., New York

James Shields, the laughing, burly, broad-shouldered, fearless Texas Sheriff, is one of the best creations in Clarence E. Mulford's new romance,

THE ORPHAN

He is a good type of the honest, square peace officer

of the Western frontier a generation ago, who upheld the law in a way we have not improved very much upon.

Mr. Mulford wrote BAR-20, the most successful Western romance of 1907.

At all book stores. Price $1.50
THE OUTING PUBLISHING CO., N. Y.

Now Ready

The Programme of Modernism
A Reply to the Encyclical of Pius X.

With the Text of the Encyclical. Translated from the Italian by Rev. Father George Tyrrell, and an Introduction by A. Lesley Lilley.

No. 25 in Crown Theological Library. $1.50 net.

Though written by Roman Catholics for Roman Catholics, this book deals with problems which touch not Rome only, but almost every form of religion. The book is, perhaps, the most masterly attempt that has so far been made to gather together in a brief space all the assured results of Biblical and historical criticism, and to reconcile them with a deeper and more spiritual faith in Catholic Christianity.

G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London

Passover Eve is Wednesday, April 15th.

The Seder Service
For Passover Eve in the Home
By MRS. PHILIP COWEN

The old Haggadah, with all the Hebrew, and a satisfactory English translation.

36 pages music, traditional melodies, arranged for piano. Directions for giving the Seder and preparing for Passover.

Cloth Back, 20 cts.; dozen, $1.80. Limp Cloth, 40 cts.; half dozen, $2.00. Limp Leather, $1.00; half dozen, $4.00. Limp Morocco, name on cover, $2.50. School Edition, paper cover, $10.00 per 100.

Published by Philip Cowen, 489 5th Av., 520 W. 122d St., N. Y.
On sale by Bloch Publishing Co., 738 Broadway

TENTH EDITION

Uncle William

Jeanette Lee's humorous and tender story of an old Nova Scotia fisherman. $1.00
THE CENTURY CO. NEW YORK.

LITERARY NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

Howard Furness, Jr., to Finish the Variorum Shakespeare Tragedies—Buchanan Biography Complete in MS.

LIPPINCOTTS have postponed until September the publication of "Richard the Third," by Howard Furness, Jr., a new volume in the Variorum Edition of Shakespeare. Although Mr. Furness made the revisions in the second edition of his father's "Macbeth," this is the first volume entirely his own. Dr. Furness sees the impossibility of finishing the great work, which has already occupied him for so many years, and he has made over the tragedies to his son, while he himself will continue to edit the comedies. The postponement of the date of publication of this volume has been thought necessary because of the great amount of labor entailed in getting out such a work.

Prof. John Bassett Moore has been making several visits to the Lippincott house recently in connection with the appearance of his biography and his edition of the writings of James Buchanan. He is to go abroad in a fortnight for a prolonged stay, and before his departure he is turning over to the publishers the manuscript for the entire twelve volumes of the work. The first two volumes will appear this month, and the others will follow at the rate of probably a volume every two months. The revision in his absence will be made by Dr. George W. Scott Earlies of the University of Pennsylvania, who since the impairment of Dr. Moore's eyesight has been taking his place as Professor of International Law at Columbia University.

The second volume of "The Bibliographer's Manual of American History," compiled by Dr. Thomas Lindsley Bradford and edietd by Stan. V. Henkels, both of this city, has just appeared. The manual is meant to contain "an account of all State, Territory, town, and county histories relating to the United States," and Volume II. runs from the letter F to the letter L.

The Henry Altemus Company announces a little book, entitled "Work and Habits," by Senator Albert J. Beveridge. The manuscript is now in the hands of the publishers, and the volume will appear at an early date.

Jacobes have in hand the manuscript of a Revolutionary story, by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, which will soon appear under their imprint. It deals with Philadelphia and Valley Forge at the time of the British occupation. It contains about 15,000 words, and originally appeared in The Ladies' Home Journal, under the name of "A Christmas Venture," though it will be rechristened when it comes out in book form. The royalties will go to a deserving charity.

The biography of Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederate States, earlier announced by George W. Jacobs & Co., is published to-day. This gives the firm four volumes on Southern war leaders, by Southern men, which have successively appeared—Benjamin, Davis, Lee, and now Stephens. Mr. Pendleton, who usually resides in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, is at present in his native State of Georgia on a fishing trip. He is a writer for The Macon Telegraph, and has a number of novels to his credit. This is his first venture into the field of history and biography, but he is said to have produced a very scholarly volume.

Ralph Henry Barbour has just delivered to Lippincotts the manuscript of a new story. Each Autumn they publish one of his stories as a gift book. The decorations and illustrations this year are to be by Clarence F. Underwood, and the volume is being set up thus early so that the artist can work from the proofs.

The American Baptist Publication Society at an early date will begin to publish a new illustrated weekly paper for girls, entitled The Girls' World. Miss A. Edith Meyers, formerly on the staff of The Ladies' Home Journal, will be the editor.

"The Boy Jesus," by the Rev. Cortland Myers, D. D., just issued by the American Baptist Publication Society, is designed as an Easter gift book. Told to his own boy in the first instance, the author had opportunity to test the interest of these chapters. The book will be well illustrated. The author is the pastor of the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has had a large congregation for ten years.

John T. McIntyre's new story, "In the Dead of Night," a detective tale to be issued this month by Lippincotts, is on the order of "The Brass Bowl." Mr. McIntyre, who is a Philadelphian, led off McClure's "First Novel Series" some years ago with "The Ragged Edge," and has since published a half dozen novels. What may not be so generally known is that he is the author of thirty or forty plays, mostly melodramas, and all written since 1895. He is a very rapid worker and sells his dramatic pieces to the managers outright. "In the Dead of Night" is to be dramatized.

"Problems of the Spiritual" is the name of a new book by the Rev. Arthur Chambers of which Jacobses are the American publishers. This is said to be an outgrowth of this author's very popular work, "Our Life After Death," of which about 200,000 copies were sold. Letters from all parts of the world came to Mr. Chambers as a result of the publication of that book, and instead of answering them he has made this further exposition of his views in print. He is the rector of a parish in the outskirts of London.

THE NOVELIST AND THE HANGMAN.

A crusade against capital punishment does not seem a markedly attractive theme around which to build a novel. But the twentieth century teller of tales surveys all mankind from the Chicago stock yards to trials for heresy, chooses whatever he likes best, and, if you do not find his confection toothsome, you can humble your heart and remember that it will doubtless be "good for" you. The crusading novelists have a new addition to their ranks in the person of Margaret Holmes Bates, author of some half dozen or more books of varied sorts, who now puts forth in a novel called "In the First Degree" (Robert Grier Cooke, Incorporated,) an ardent argument against capital punishment. The chief actors in her story are the members of a family consisting of father, mother, three sons, a daughter, and two daughters-in-law, and a friend of this group, a young and brilliant woman, who is arrested for murder, convicted on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to be hanged. There is overmuch of talk and of speechmaking that does not amount to much in itself, and has slight connection with the thread of the story. The characters are rather shadowy, and their main excuse for being seems to be not so much to simulate real people as to execute the author's plot. One of them, however, a disagreeable daughter-in-law, shows not a little originality in conception and forcefulness in the working out, although a bit crude in the coloring. The conversations are perhaps the best part of the book. The author is evidently very much in earnest in her feeling against capital punishment, and very desirous of doing her best to help forward the cause of its abolition.

CARDS AND CUPID.

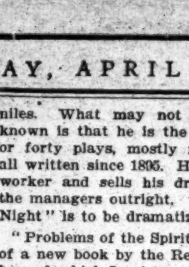
A gay and giddy little book is Walter Pulitzer's "Cupid's Pack of Cards," with illustrations by Theo Aulmann, (Luce & Co., Boston.) It deals out the whole pack, with a page and an epigram for each card, and on its companion page a pile of chips and a saw. The cards are printed in their colors upon heavy cream paper and the book is bound in boards imitating mahogany, with the jack of hearts as a cover decoration. Here are some of the epigrams and saws: "Every girl regards a kiss on the hand as a promissory note." "A good lover is not good if he's too good to be true." "As for jealousy, Dr. Cupid recommends the 'faith cure.'" "Whenever God makes a beautiful woman the devil jots something down in his notebook."

How Animals Get Their Color.

"Concealing Coloration in the Animal Kingdom" is the title of a book calculated to excite a good deal of interest among naturalists which will be published this Spring by the Macmillan Company. The authors are Mr. Abbott H. Thayer, the distinguished painter, and his son, Mr. Gerald H. Thayer. For a number of years Mr. Thayer has been conducting researches and discoveries in regard to the laws governing the coloration of animals in which his highly trained color sense has enabled him to make discoveries which might not be possible to the ordinarily trained naturalist. A new theory of animal coloration is one of the results of Mr. Thayer's investigations. A great number of colored plates from drawings made by the authors and reproduced under their direct supervision are used for the elucidation of this theory.

Literature of the Trees.

Early this month Harper & Brothers will publish a "Handbook of Trees of the Northern States and Canada," by Romeyn Beck Hough, A. B. The author has made a life study of Northern trees, and the forthcoming volume, abundantly supplied with photographs which he has taken, is intended to serve as a guide to some of the most interesting features of the world of outdoors.



BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE
SWEEPING CUT IN PRICE

Having arranged for prompt delivery of another large edition of the Booklovers Shakespeare, and desiring to open the season with new stock exclusively, we offer without reserve every set now on hand. Some of these are in almost perfect condition, but here and there a volume shows slight signs of handling or perhaps its cover is a trifle discolored. Not one person in a hundred would notice these blemishes, and most publishers would trust to their passing unnoticed. Our method, however, is to forestall possible criticism, and offer the books at a sweeping cut in price, a cut which more than offsets any slight imperfections. *Such a bargain may never again be in your reach.*

No Other Edition Contains

the following invaluable features. They make Shakespeare easy to read, to understand and to appreciate.

Topical Index
in which you can find instantly any desired passage in the plays and poems.

Critical Comments
on the plays and characters. They are selected from the writings of Coleridge, Hazlitt, Dowden, Furnivall, Goethe and many other world-famed Shakespearean scholars.

Glossaries
A complete one in each volume explaining every difficult, doubtful or obsolete word.

Two Sets of Notes
One for the general reader and a supplementary set for students.

Arguments
These give a condensed story of each play in clear and interesting prose.

Study Methods
which furnish the equivalent of a college course of Shakespearean study.

Life of Shakespeare
by Dr. Israel Gollancz, with critical essays by Walter Bagehot, Leslie Stephen, Thomas Spencer Baynes and Richard Grant White.

EVERY WORD SHAKESPEARE WROTE

The Booklovers is admittedly the best Shakespeare in existence. It is printed in large type and with ample margins, from new and perfect plates, on pure white paper of a very high grade. There are 40 dainty volumes of great beauty, 7 x 5 inches (just the size for easy handling,) 7,000 pages in all, handsomely and durably bound in half-leather and superbly illustrated. There are 40 full-page plates in colors and 400 reproductions of rare woodcuts. The mere handling of these charming volumes affords a keen sense of artistic satisfaction.

The Booklovers is an absolutely complete and unabridged edition of Shakespeare. Each volume contains a complete play and all the notes that explain that play. These notes are the most complete and valuable ever offered to readers of Shakespeare. In the extent of information it contains, the Booklovers is, in fact, a Shakespearean Encyclopaedia. Its simplicity and lucidity will appeal to every intelligent reader, while even advanced students can glean instruction from its copious and valuable commentaries.

YOU GET THE ENTIRE SET FOR $1.00
No deposit. Examination costs nothing

An entire 40-volume set of the BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE will be sent for examination, prepaid, to any address, if you will fill up and return promptly the coupon in the corner. We ask for no money now. We allow you ample time for a careful, intelligent and unprejudiced examination of the set in the comfort and privacy of your own home. If you are disappointed you may return it at our expense. If you are satisfied—and we know you will be—that the Booklovers Shakespeare is without a peer, you retain possession of the entire 40-volume set and send us $1.00 only. The balance may be paid at the rate of $2.00 a month. *Can anything be fairer than this proposition?*

T. 4-4-8

YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY

You will probably miss your chance if you don't send the coupon at once, as many keen and intelligent bargain hunters will respond eagerly to this opportunity. The regular price of the Booklovers when sold through agents is $58.00. You can get a set now for $25.00, and you have the privilege of paying for it a little each month. Any commentary on this fact would only weaken its importance.

THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY 78 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

The University Society New York

You may send, prepaid, for my examination, a set of the Booklovers Shakespeare in half-leather binding at your special price of $25.00. If the books are satisfactory, I shall pay you $1.00 within five days after their receipt, and $2.00 each month thereafter for 12 months. If they are not, I shall notify you and hold them subject to your order.

No agent will call on you in answer to the coupon

Name.....

Address.....

Book Exchange.

RATE 2½ CENTS PER WORD, seven words to the line.
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW has a greater circulation than any other literary publication in the world.

FOR SALE.

HENRY THORPE, 449 14TH ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bohn's Extra Volumes, 7 vols., in the original brown cloth, uncut, 7 steel portraits; London, 1846-69, $14. Barrie's, J. M., Novels, Tales, and Sketches, 11 vols. 8°, cloth extra, gilt tops; uncut; author's edition; New York: Scribner's, $15. Howitt's, William and Mary, Works, illustrated, 15 vols., 8° and post 8°, full polished calf, gilt tops, by Tout; London, 1834-63; fine set, $45. Irving, Washington, the Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent., 7 original parts, bound separately, in ¾ olive levant inor., gilt edges, with a different portrait of Irving in each part; New York, 1819-20; fine set, $67.50. Whewell's, William, D. D., Works, 13 vols., 12°, half calf, gilt tops; London, 1848-62; fine set, $18.

JORDANUS DE QUEDLINBURG SERmones de Tempore, printed Argentinae, 1843, &c.; a remarkably fine and large copy in its original state—old stamped pigskin, $20. Froissart's Ancient Chronicles, London, 1814, 4 vols., calf, $10. Universities and Their Sons, Boston, 1898-1900, 5 vols., morocco, $9. 22 vols. Outlook, 1897-1904, bound in brown buckram, red leather labels; sell for $19, or with unbound copies to date, $23. Drevet's Engraving of Bossuet, brilliant impression, two dots, $35. Address 295 Church St., Clinton, Mass.

NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOpaedia, 21 vols., half morocco, $85; Pepys' Diary, 4 vols., half morocco, $7; Library of Historic Characters, 12 vols., half morocco, $10; Dickens's Works, 15 vols., $3.50; Waverley Novels, 12 vols., half calf, $5; Shakespeare's Works, 12 vols., half calf, edited by Grant White, $11; other bargains. Davis's Bookstore, 41 West 42d St.

AUTOGRAPHED COPIES—BOOKS BY Henry van Dyke, Hamilton Mabie, George Ade, John McCutcheon, Le Gallienne, Thompson Seton, Edward Everett Hale, &c. Send for list and prices. Canterbury Company, Highland Park, Ill.

FINANCIAL REFERENCE BOOKS, Poor's Manual, Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY, AMERICAN ARchives; any vols. Poet Lore; St. Nicholas, Vols. 1–5; Historical Magazine and Notes and Queries for 1864; Architectural Record, Vols. 1—10; Craftsman, Vols. 1—2; Portfolio, Phila., 1808; House Beautiful, Vols. 1- 2; Catholic World, 1895-1900; North American Review, 1815-1820, 1860-1876; Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of U. S., 6 vols. John W. Cadby, 50 Grand St., Albany, N. Y.

LINCOLN PICTURES—PHOTOGRAPHS, engravings, or other pictures relating to Abraham Lincoln and his time, suitable for reproduction; also, I would be glad to hear of any paintings of Lincoln or scenes in his life, which might be reproduced in colors. Address Lindley Smyth, Jr., 1010 Arch St., Philadelphia.

EUREKA, BY JOHN THOMAS, 3 VOLS.; Brittan & Brown's Botany, 3 vols.; Ridpath's Hist. of Mankind, 3 vols.; McMaster's or Rhoades's History of U. S.; Audubon's or any good ornithology. W. H. Wood & Co., 2 East Main St., Springfield, Ohio.

OLD BOOKS AND MAGAZINES DEALing with conditions, customs, events, patents, &c., of 60 years ago. Travels and personal narratives especially desired. W. G. Snow, Box 619, Meriden, Conn.

BOOKS BOUGHT—ONE OR THOUsands; calls made anywhere in Manhattan. Elsewhere send lists, inclose stamp Dargeon's Bookstore, 121 East 23d St., New York. Telephone 5,468 Gramercy.

MSS. BOOKS WANTED.—AUTHORS seeking a publisher write Cochrane, 303T Adelphi St., Brooklyn. Works of new authors a specialty. MSS. revised and criticized.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR desirable books; small or large quantities; drop card. J. G. Young, 32 Maiden Lane.

AUTOGRAPHS AND BOOKS BOUGHT. —Any book furnished. Furman Co., 363 West 51st St., N. Y.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

BOOKS BOUGHT.
We want to buy good second-hand books, sets of standard authors, and RARE EDITIONS. We pay FULL CASH VALUES and pack and remove the books from any distance at our expense.
HENRY MALKAN
18 Broadway, New York City.
Telephones: 3157 and 3158 Broad.

WE BUY BOOKS
and PAY FAIR CASH VALUE. Calls made anywhere, free of charge.
SHERWOOD'S
den Lane, N. Y. 'Phone 647 John.

THETHOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.
947 8th Ave., New York.
'Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

English novelists, History Flagellation, Koran, Talmud, Pepys's Diary; million books. Pratt, 161 6th Av.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

New Type of Heroine Disclosed in Miss Anderson's Forthcoming Novel—New Books on Spain.

BOSTON, April 3.—The much-desired "new type" of heroine appears in Miss Ada Woodruff Anderson's "The Heart of the Red Firs." She is a schoolmistress, a clever girl who knows how to dress, how to ride, how to endear herself to good women, to little children, and those most sensitive of all creatures, boys and young girls, and teaches in order to earn her salary. Further, she inherits the tastes and the abilities of generations of pioneers; loves wide spaces and great curves of sky, and when she files homestead claims and timber rights, she fulfills all the consequent obligations of building and residence with genuine enjoyment. She fights a cougar, and a brush fire and a thief with equal courage, and caps the climax by extricating her lover from a landslide and taking him into safety in spite of fractured bones and a dislocation which she herself reduces. The other personages in the book, good and bad, are the product of the region, and among them are two vividly typical boys, one white and one halfbreed.

This book will be published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., next Saturday. The second edition of Miss Mary Imlay Taylor's "The Reaping," the third of Mr. Roman Doubleday's "The Hemlock Avenue Mystery," the tenth of "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," and the twentieth of "The Wood Carver of Lympus," keep the presses so busy as almost to crowd out the new books.

The recent death of the late Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall calls attention to the remarkable vitality of a quite dissimilar book, his "Does God Send Trouble?" Since its first appearance in 1894 until the present moment, when the contemners of all the Churches are so fluent and vociferous, Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have not ceased to receive booksellers' calls for this work.

Since the appearance of its Spring Bulletin this house has decided upon the publication of "The Passing of Morocco" by Mr. Frederic Moore, author of "The Balkan Trail," war correspondent of The London Times and of the Westminster Gazette. Those who lament the shortsightedness of Spain in expelling Arab art and science from Europe may be surprised to find that Mr. Moore, a well-seasoned observer, thinks that after 400 years the only salvation for the country in which the said art and science found refuge is that France should assume control over it. The book will be published in London by Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co.

Spain, meanwhile, is to be described in Mr. Havelock Ellis's "The Soul of Spain," which differs somewhat from the ordinary traveler's book, being, indeed, the product of a period of recreation, but being written by a man who has been trained in many schools—scientific and literary—and is not satisfied with superficiality. He discusses the Spain of old romance, Don Quixote, the national dances, Velazquez, Spanish women, and Spanish art, and describes Granada and Seville. The book is to be attractively bound and printed.

Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin has sailed away for her annual visit to England, in the expectation of a novel experience. She has been made one of the honorary stewards of the anniversary dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, to take place in London, May 21, and Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who is to preside, has asked her to respond to a toast. It will be remembered that Lord Tennyson is President of this society, and as the guests make a choice company, Mrs. Wiggin will have some rarely good gossip wherewith to entertain that little group of Maine friends to which she devotes herself every Summer.

Another holiday resident of the Maine coast, Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham, will find a change in her favorite haunts, for the Winter storms have swept away the mill described in "The Opened Shutters." She has nearly finished another novel, but its scene is in California.

Mr. William Roscoe Thayer has added a thirteenth paper, "Giordano Bruno's 'Expulsion of the Beast Triumphant,'" to the original twelve essays forming his "Italica," which is to come out this month.

Mr. C. G. D. Roberts writes to his publishers, Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., to expect him home from Paris this month. He leaves his son behind him at the Sorbonne, one of the few ancient institutions which France permits herself to retain, but happily the youth will not have to pass the old test of sustaining the thesis for his diploma against twenty disputants attacking him in turn during fourteen weary hours, and the lecturers are still the very elect of French scholarship. The firm meanwhile is receiving telegraph orders for "The Call of the South" from booksellers in the coast and Gulf States.

Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. have letters from Mr. Henry L. Mencken, now in Europe and preparing a book to succeed his "The Philosophy of Nietzsche," which will soon enter its third edition. They are somewhat amused at the triumphant announcements of the first edition in English of Oscar Wilde's "The Duchess of Padua," inasmuch as it appeared early last year in the third volume of their complete edition of Wilde's plays.

Messrs. Sherman, French & Co. have acquired all the rights to a large number of books originally published by Messrs. Copeland & Day, in very small editions, now nearly exhausted. Aside from their variety, nearly all these books have genuine intrinsic value, and, owing to their temporary disappearance, have been supposed to be entirely out of print. For this reason the firm's catalogue should be studied by bibliophiles.

Whither the scholars and at least one publisher think that the young American should direct his studies is shown in a little group of books, announced by Messrs. D. C. Heath & Co.; it includes Tamayo's "Lo Positivo," edited by Dr. Philip Harry and Dr. A. De Salvis of the Northwestern University; Gutierrez's "El Trovador," with notes and vocabulary by Dr. H. H. Vaughan of the University of Michigan; Valera's "Pepita Jiménez," with notes and vocabulary, by Prof. G. L. Lincoln of Harvard, and, most significant of all, "Spanish Composition," by Mr. Alfred Remy of the Brooklyn School of Commerce. This last volume is a set of selections from modern Spanish, and deals with life, history, and customs.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, Art, and Drama.

MAKERS OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. A Classbook on American Literature. By Edwin W. Bowen. 8vo. New York: The Neale Publishing Company. $2.50.

A STAR OF THE SALONS. Julie de Lespinasse. By Camilla Jebb. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

STUDIES IN NEW ENGLAND TRANSCENDENTALISM. By Harold Clarke Goddard. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.

ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION. By John Beverley Robinson. 8vo. New York: D. Van Nostrand & Co. $2.50.

THE LOVE SONNETS OF A CAR CONDUCTOR. By Wallace Irwin. 12mo. New York: Paul Elder & Co. 50 cents.

THE CICERONE. An Art Guide to Painting in Italy for the Use of Travelers and Students. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

ART IN NEEDLE WORK. By Lewis F. Day. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

Fiction.

PRISONERS OF CHANCE. By Randall Parrish. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

MATTHEW PORTER. By Gamaliel Bradford. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

THE CALL OF THE SOUTH. By Robert Lee Durham. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

THE GREAT ISSUE. By Eugene Walter. 12mo. New York: C. H. Doscher & Co.

THE BOND. By Neith Boyce. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

THE MASTER CRIMINAL. By G. Sidney Paternoster. 12mo. New York: The Cupples & Leon Company. 75 cents.

THE FORBIDDEN ROAD. By Maris Albanesi. 12mo. New York: The Cupples & Leon Company.

MINNIE WALTERS. A Novel. By Allie Sloper. 12mo. New York: J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company. (Paper.) 25 cents.

Religion.

CHRISTIAN SANITY. By A. T. Schofield. 12mo. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Sons.

THOUGHTS FOR LIFE'S JOURNEY. By George Matheson. 12mo. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Sons.

THE PROGRAMME OF MODERNISM. A Reply to the Encyclical of Pius X. Translated from the Italian by Rev. Father George Tyrell. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

JOSHUA TO RUTH. A Sabbath School Book. By Rabbi Eli Mayer. 12mo. Paterson, N. J.: Published by the author. (Paper.)

AUTHORITY: Ecclesiastical and Biblical. By Rev. Francis J. Hall. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

THE LITERATURE AND RELIGION OF ISRAEL. By W. H. Bennett. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

Travel and Description.

THE MOTHER OF CALIFORNIA. By Arthur Walbridge North. 8vo. New York: Paul Elder & Co. $2.

CHASING THE CURE IN COLORADO. By Thomas Crawford Galbreath. 12mo. Denver: Published by the author.

THREE VOYAGES OF A NATURALIST. By M. J. Nicoll. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

PRESENT-DAY JAPAN. By A. M. Campbell Davidson. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Nature.

THE WAY OF THE WOODS. A Manual for Sportsmen in Northeastern United States and Canada. By Edward Breck. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

A GARDEN DIARY AND COUNTRY HOME GUIDE. By Loring Underwood. 8vo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $3.25.

THE COMMUTER'S GARDEN RECORD. Compiled and designed by Amy Carol Rand. 12mo. New York. H. M. Caldwell & Co.

YARD AND GARDEN. A Book of Practical Information for the Amateur Gardener in City, Town, or Suburb. By Tarkington Baker. 12mo. Indianapolis: Bobbs, Merrill & Co.

WINDOW GARDENING. By Herman R. Dorner. 12mo. Indianapolis: Bobbs, Merrill & Co.

New Edition.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL. A Handbook for Travelers. By Karl Baedeker. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

IDLEHURST. By John Balsham. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE NOVELS OF HENRY JAMES. 8vo. Volumes VII. and VIII. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE BANK AND THE TREASURY. Bank Capitalization and the Problem of Elasticity. By Frederick A. Cleveland. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

Miscellaneous.

SCHOOL REPORTS AND SCHOOL EFFICIENCY. By David S. Snedden and William H. Allen. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

DIANA'S DIARY. By F. W. Schaefer. 12mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 50 cents.

OSCAR AND ADOLF. By F. W. Schaefer. 12mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 50 cents.

WINNING THE BOY. By Lilburn Merrill. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Co. 75 cents.

THE COPPER HANDBOOK: A Manual of the Copper Industry of the World. 8vo. Houghton, Mich.: Compiled and published by Horace J. Stevens. Volume VII.

FRANCE D'EXIL. (Roman.) By Henry Bargy. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. Paper.

L'EXPANSION ALLEMANDE. By E. Tonnelat. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. Paper.

HARMONY AND EAR-TRAINING. By W. A. White. 12mo. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co. $1.50.

ENGLISH SOCIALISM OF TO-DAY. By H. O. Arnold-Forster. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

LOW TWELVE. "By Their Deed Ye Shall Know Them." By Edward S. Ellis. 8vo. New York: F. R. Niglutsch.

ALLTAGLICHES. By M. B. Lambert. 12mo. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co. 75 cents.

STORIES OF WAGNER OPERAS: Told for Children. By Elizabeth M. Wheelock. 12mo. Indianapolis: Bobbs, Merrill & Co.

TASMAN. By Mary N. Brewster. 12mo. Boston: The Everett Press. 75 cents.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended March 31: Adult Fiction—Parker's "The Weavers," Burnett's "The Shuttle," Glasgow's "Ancient Law." Juvenile Fiction—Alcott's "Little Women," Barbour's "Spirit of the School," Kipling's "Just So Stories." Non-Fiction—Ibsen's plays, James's "Pragmatism," Metchnikoff's "Prolongation of Life."

Carl Schurz Letters.

With a view to the completion of the memoirs of the late Carl Schurz all persons having unpublished letters written by him are respectfully requested to send them to his daughter, Miss Agathe Schurz, No. 24 East Ninety-first Street, New York City. Copies will be made and the originals will be returned to the owners.

GENEALOGIES
Are our Specialty. We solicit an opportunity of submitting a proposition for publishing any historical work.
THE GRAFTON PRESS, 70 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

RARE BOOKS & ANTIQUES
FRANCIS & COLE CO.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT
9 East 22d St., New York.
Libraries catalogued and appraised.

Books bought in any quantity, highest cash. Will call. Book Store, 35 Beaver St.

New
Spring Books
of
The New York Times
Saturday Review
Spring Announcement Number
April 11

Complete list of books published or announced for publication between February 1st and July 1st, 1908.

Invaluable to purchasers and publishers.

The regular weekly circulation of The New York Times Saturday Review will be largely increased by the orders of booksellers who distribute among their customers.

of
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

F. P. WHITING.—The Appletons published in 1852 a volume entitled "Up Country Letters," supposed to have been written from some place in New York State to a "Professor B., National Observatory, Washington," and by him edited for publication. Who was the writer of these pleasant letters, and who was the professor?

The author was Lewis W. Mansfield. He wrote also "The Morning Watch," which was published in 1850 by G. P. Putnam. In conjunction with Samuel H. Hammond he wrote "Country Margins and Summer Rambles," which was published in 1855. "The Morning Watch" is a book of verse. Mansfield was born in 1816 in Connecticut. He lived at Cohoes, N. Y. We do not identify "Professor B." Perhaps one of our readers may be able to do so.

MONTAUK.—Is there any special value in this work: "Clarissa Harlowe." Traduction Nouvelle par M. le Tourneur. Dedier et presentee a Monsieur Frere du Roi. 10 volumes.

Samuel Richardson began his novel "Clarissa Harlowe" in 1744. The first four volumes, with a preface by Warburton, appeared in 1747, and the last four in 1748. It quickly won for him a Continental reputation. Haller translated it into German and Sinestra translated it into Dutch. There was a French translation by the Abbé Prevost, with omissions "to suit the delicacy of French taste." The fuller translation by Pierre le Tourneur was published afterward. The first edition of Richardson's "Clarissa Harlowe," London, 1747-8, has fetched $26.25 at auction in this city, but we do not find mention of Le Tourneur's French translation in The American Book Prices Current. Le Tourneur, who died in Paris in 1788, translated into French a number of works, including Shakespeare and Ossian.

A. M. B.—I have a well-preserved copy of "Epistolae Ho-Elianae. Familiar Letters, Domestic and Forren, by James Howell. Fifth Edition. Printed for Thomas Guy—1678." Can you tell me what it is worth in the market?

We find sales recorded of only the first three editions of this well-known and entertaining old work. Copies of the first edition, London, 1645, have fetched in England from £1 4s to £4 4s. In this country they have brought about $13. The second edition, London, 1650, three volumes in one, fetched $5.50 at the Appleton sale.

The sale of only one copy of the third edition, London, 1655, is given. That happened to be Sir Robert Harley's copy, and brought £8 5s at the Ashburnham sale in 1897. The tenth edition, London, 1737, bears the reputation of being the best.

James Howell, the author, who had traveled a great deal in foreign lands, as steward to a glassware manufactory, was committed in 1643 to Fleet Prison by order of Parliament, because he was a Royalist. He remained there writing and translating books until after the death of Charles I. At the Restoration his loyalty was rewarded by his appointment as Historiographer-Royal of England, a post created for his benefit, and which he continued to fill until his death in 1666.

CHARLES O'DONNELL, 172 Lexington Avenue.—In your Sunday edition of March 15 one of your correspondents, under the heading of "L. O. H.," inquires where the words of the song "Lochaber No More" could be got.

Replying to same, I beg to say that by calling at this office I shall be pleased to furnish your correspondent with a copy of the words of the song.

THOMAS BRANNAN.—Please state what is the meaning of the "Ides of March" mentioned in "Julius Caesar"?

"Ides" is one of the divisions of the Roman month—the other two being the Calends and Nones. The "Ides" generally fell on the thirteenth of the month; but in March, May, July, and October they occurred on the fifteenth.

SUBSCRIBER.—Can you inform me where I can buy a copy of La Boullere's "Fairy Tales," published in 1870 or before, containing: among others, the story of "Pearlino" and "The Twelve Months"? I can find only his "Last Fairy Tales" through the booksellers. Will you kindly tell me who is the author of "Tribulations of a Princess," and whether this is fiction or a biography?

"The Fairy Tales of All Nations," by E. R. L. Laboulaye, not La Boullere, translation by Mary L. Booth, was published at $1.75 by Harpers in 1867. It contains "Perlino, Yvon, and Finette," "Castle of Life," "Destiny," "The Twelve Months," "Sawanda, the Piper," "The Gold Bread," "Story of the Noses," "Three Citrons," "The Story of Coquesico," "King Bizarre and Prince Charming," and "Abdallah; or, the Four-Leaved Clover."

"Tribulations of a Princess" is by Margaret Cunliffe Owen, who also has written under the name of Madame la Marquise de Fontenoy.

Answers from Readers.

WILLIAM S. BURNS, Jr.—In reply to certain questions in your issue of March 21 I can offer the following:

The poem entitled "The Leper," for which "M. J. F." inquires, is by Nathaniel Parker Willis. It is contained (apparently not in full) in Bryant's "Library of Poetry and Song."

The poem asked for by C. B. Shaw is "The King of Denmark's Ride," by Caroline Elizabeth Norton, a granddaughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. It may be found in Stedman's "Victorian Anthology" and in Bryant's "Library of Poetry and Song." I will furnish a copy if desired.

HELEN NOE.—"P. E. D." will find

"In the cold, moist earth we laid her,
When the forest cast the leaf,"

in the last stanza of Bryant's "The Death of the Flowers."

EDWARD CURTIS.—In your issue of March 21 S. E. asks to know the author of the poem, "There Is No Death." Following is the fifth stanza of Longfellow's poem entitled "Resignation":

"There is no Death! What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call Death."

R. H. F.—In reply to the inquiry of J. L., March 21 issue, requesting information concerning a poem beginning:

"Come to me, darling, I'm lonely without thee,
Daytime and nighttime I'm dreaming about thee."

The poem is called "The Exile's Appeal," and was written by Joseph Brennan, a gifted young Irishman, who plunged into the revolution of 1848, and became an exile in consequence. It was written in New Orleans, I believe.

The copy I have was printed in a newspaper of probably forty years ago. It is rather long to publish in this column, but I will be glad to send it if desired.

HENRY J. FOSTER.—A correspondent lately asked for a poem entitled "The Highlander." The author was Thomas Campbell, and the words are these:

"From the climes of the Sun, all warworn and weary,
The Highlander sped to his youthful abode;
Fair visions of home cheered the desert so dreary,
Tho' fierce was the moonbeam and steep was the road.

He sank to repose where the red heaths are blended,
And dreams of his childhood his fancy past o'er,
His battles are fought, his march it is ended,
The sound of the bagpipes will wake him no more.

No arm in the day of the contest could wound him,
Tho' war launched his thunder in fury to kill,
Now the angel of death in the desert has found him,
And stretched him in peace by the side of the hill.

Pale Autumn spread o'er him the leaves of the forest,
The fays of the wild chant the dirge of his rest,
And thou, little brook, still the sleeper deplor-eth,
And moist'neth the heath bell that sleeps on his breast."

F. C.—In answer to "L. S. P." in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of March 21, "The Amorous Goldfish" is a song from "The Geisha," sung in London by Marie Tempest, and in this country by Nancy McIntosh and Dorothy Morton. It can be found in the vocal score, and is sold separately. It begins:

"A goldfish swam in a big glass bowl,
As dear little goldfish aboud,
And she loved, with the whole of her heart and soul,
An officer brave from the ocean wave,
And she thought that he loved her, too."

The chorus began as follows:

"'And she said, 'It's fit-fit-fitter
He should love, my glit-glit-glitter,' &c."

The song can be obtained from Charles H. Ditson & Co., 8 East Thirty-fourth Street, N. Y.

F. WASHINGTON JENKINS.—M. D. S. is correct, and John F. Cramer is wrong. The lines from Lovell's translation of "Ingomar" are as follows:

"And how comes Love? Like morning light,
It comes without thy call;
And how dies Love? A spirit bright, Love never dies at all."

Appeals to Readers.

H. F. NEIGHBORS.—I shall be obliged if any of your readers can give me a reference to a poem containing:

"Swift limb they move with even pace
Together these immortal three,
These three that never quit the race
Wherever souls of mortals be."

It was published in one of the principal magazines about ten years ago.

C. J. K.—Can I secure through the aid of your columns the words of a French-Canadian dialect poem entitled, I think, "A Storm on the Racine Canal"? The following lines are apropos of it:

"Th' night, she dark like one black cat;
Th' wind, she blo', blo', blo'."

RUNNEMEDE.—Can any one assist me to find the origin of verses running something like this:

"Silenus, old drunken Silenus,
On his ass, with his paunch full of wine,
Comes, followed by countless bacchantes,
Their brows all wreathed with the vine.

* * * * * * *

They rend with their shouts the thin air,
And Bacchus, led slow on his leopard,
Sweeps by with his ivy-bound hair."

I quote from memory, and there may be mistakes. The fifth line has escaped me entirely. It sounds like a translation from the Greek.

E. V. L.—Is there some one among your older readers who has read a book called "Worth While" or "Ships That Never Came In"? I read it about forty years ago, and have never met any one who has read or even seen it. It impressed me as being a very good book, a child's book, to be sure, but well written; but as I was quite a young child when I read it my judgment may have erred, and it may have been such a commonplace tale that no one else remembers it or the writer.

WAYNE M. MUSGRAVE.—Perhaps some of your readers can supply me with a copy of a poem entitled "Jenny's Letter," a little incident related in rhyme of an American soldier writing to his sweetheart, Jenny, in which he tells her they are expecting to be attacked by the Indians soon. The last line of the poem reads as follows: "Jenny's letter was ended, for the writer lay dead on the grass." I have tried for several years to find this poem in print, but have been unsuccessful.

R. J. RICHARDSON.—Can you or any reader of THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS give me the entire poem from which the following are extracts:

"I will not bind you, and with each morning prayer
I set you as free as the birds of the air."

* * * * * * *

"Don't go away, dear; I need you so much,
The smile in your eye and the love in your touch."

* * * * * * *

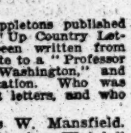
"I felt when you came
That some healing virtue had entered my frame."

* * * * *

IMPERIAL POSSESSIONS.

Kipling's taunt, "What should they know of England who only England know?" will hardly be applicable much longer, even to the "street-bred people" of his imperial scorn, if the inhabitants of the "tight little isle" live up to their opportunities in getting information from books about the component parts of the empire. The number of volumes that have recently been published in England for the purpose of enlightening the "little Englanders" as to the larger England is significant of that realization of the empire, which seems to be stirring the twentieth century Briton. One of the latest of these is E. F. Knight's "Over-Sea Britain," (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co.; $2.) It is a descriptive record of the geography, the historical, ethnological, and political development and the economic resources of the imperial possessions in Africa and America. It will be followed by another volume treating in the same way of the British colonies in Asia and Oceana.

BIG BARGAINS IN BOOKS



If you buy books you need our catalogue. We sell to thousands of customers in the United States and Canada. Send for our Spring Catalogue of New and Used Books just issued. It contains a full list of Special bargains in Fiction, Science, History, Travel, Biography and Literature. Address

Sales Department
TABARD INN LIBRARY
1641 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

BOOK CHAT

We issue, Monday, "DEATH IN THE KISS," a startling treatise from the pen of a New York specialist, dealing with the terrible diseases innocently acquired by kissing. It will open the eyes of the public! 25c. postpaid.

At WANAMAKER'S to-day—"A GIRL AND THE DEVIL," the famous novel by Jeannette Llewellyn Edwards. (3d edition.) "ADVENTURES OF TWO VAGABONDS," by Wealthy Ann York; "CRYSTAL SCIENCE," by J. Hazel Curtiss; "THE POISONED LAKE and Other Poems," by Alanson Hartpence; "THE CHRISTMAN," by Dwight Edwards Marvin, the well-known Brooklyn clergyman.

The April number of our new magazine, BOOK CHAT, (ready about the 20th inst.,) will contain a poem, "Matthew Arnold," from the pen of the venerable poet Joel Benton, who knew the great essayist intimately.

BROADWAY PUBLISHING COMPANY.

AMERICAN ADVANCE

A STUDY IN TERRITORIAL EXPANSION by EDMUND J. CARPENTER. 8vo. Cloth. Map. Published at $2.50 NET, for a short time only 49 cts., postage 15 cts. extra.

We have just purchased a private library, a few of the items of which are Smith, Elder Thackeray, Chapman & Hall Dickens, Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, Hawthorne, Standard Library Ed.; Burton Holmes Lectures, etc., etc.

McDevitt-Wilson Bargain Book Shop,
1 and 10 Barclay St., N. Y. City.

Pictures

Particularly appropriate for the Easter season will appear in the Spring Fashion and Easter Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow.

"The Russian Wedding Feast," by Konstantin Makowsky, will occupy two pages. This painting received the medal of honor at the Universal Exhibition of the Fine Arts at Antwerp in 1885, and is the most conspicuous work of this distinguished artist.

A full page will be devoted to each of the following pictures:

THE GUARDIAN ANGEL, by Louis Adolph Tessier, a modern French painter born at Angers, a pupil of Gerome, and an exhibitor at the Paris Salon.

A LESSON AT TROUVILLE, by Paul Jobert, a modern painter, born at Algiers, a pupil of Bastien, Lepage, Benjamin Constant and Jules Lefebure, and an exhibitor at the Paris Salon.

A SONG OF SPRINGTIME, by Theophile Louis Deyrolle, a Parisian painter, pupil of Cabanel and Bouguereau, and regular exhibitor at the Paris Salon. Well known as a painter of Brittany subjects.

GOOD FRIENDS, by Paul Wagner, a modern painter noted for his portrait of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

ANGEL WITH LILY, by Carlo Dolci, a Florentine painter of the 17th Century, the last of the Florentine School.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY
Successor to Bangs & Co.,
5 West 29th Street, New York

Monday Evening
Tuesday Afternoon and Evening
April 6th and 7th, 1908.
RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS
including the collection of
JOHN D. ELWELL
New York City.

Vanity Fair in the original parts; Cruikshank's Humourist, first issue; Association books of Lowell and Bryant; first editions of the Elizabethan and Restoration authors, books illustrated with colored plates by Rowlandson and others; First editions of Modern Authors, Fine Bindings, etc.

Thursday and Friday Afternoons
April 9 and 10, 1908.
LIBRARY OF
AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN

An interesting library of Old and Modern Standard Authors, Almanacs, Americana, etc.

Thursday Evening, April 9
ETCHINGS AND ENGRAVINGS

In rare and early states, Portraits, Proofs on India Paper, etc.

Exhibition and sale to be held in
the Howard Building
264 Fifth Av., (Cor. 29th St.,)
(The Temporary Gallery of the Company.)

Saturday Afternoon, April 11th
at 2:30 o'clock.
MINIATURES, BRONZES AND CURIOS

Including Miniatures on Ivory of Thomas Lynch the Signer, Mrs. Wignell by Dunlap, Parsey, George Morland, the Napoleon Family, etc. Sevres and other China; Colonial Furnishings; Arms both Ancient and Modern; etc.

Exhibition and sale in the Howard Building.

Sales begin at 2:30 and 8 o'clock
Telephone 3150 Madison.

FINE BOOKS AT UNBEATABLE PRICES.
We have a large stock of English editions and single volumes bound in our own bindery during the dull Summer months to keep my craftsmen busy, which I offer at unquestionably low figures. The only bindery that guarantees its leather (all imported) and hand workmanship.
Single volumes or sets bound to order.
Illustrated catalogues sent free on request.
THE ADAMS STUDIOS,
9 East 42d St., Bet. 5th and Madison Aves.

The Ladies' Home Journal
is the greatest advertising medium in the world. No other medium can even approach its record of advertising results.

Send for a Prospectus of the
Shakespeare Library
A comprehensive series of texts and studies, under the editorship of Professor I. Gollancz, valuable alike for students and general readers.
DUFFIELD & COMPANY
36 EAST 21ST ST. NEW YORK

HEALTH THROUGH SELF-CONTROL
In Thinking, Breathing, Eating.
By WILLIAM ANTHONY SPINNEY, A. M.
$1.20 Net. $1.30 Postpaid
LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO.,
BOSTON

Descriptive Circular of BOOKS in SETS at BARGAIN PRICES now ready.
THE R. R. HAVENS CO.,
157 West 23d Street, New York.

"A sound achievement in biography."
—London Athenæum.
THE TRUE PATRICK HENRY
By GEORGE MORGAN.
Illustrated. Cloth, $2.00 net. Postpaid $2.14.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO., Philadelphia.

GAINING HEALTH IN THE WEST
By GEORGE B. PRICE. $1 net; postpaid $1.06.
Indispensable to all interested in the study of climate and tuberculosis; written in simple style for laymen by a layman.
Dr. C. F. Gardner says: "You will be the means of saving hundreds of lives."
B. W. HUEBSCH, Publisher, New York.

"The Best Story of the Indian Mutiny"
The Red Year
By LOUIS TRACY.
EDWARD J. CLODE, Publisher, N. Y.

Coming!
SIDE-STEPPING WITH SHORTY.
By Sewell Ford

Do Not Fail to Read
DR. ELLEN
By JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS.
BAKER & TAYLOR CO., N. Y.

"A ROYAL ROAD TO KNOWLEDGE."
Millions of up-to-date records, clippings, and pictures. Every topic, from all sources, classified for instant reference. Call 'phone, or write.
The Search-Light Information Library,
241 5th Av., (Opposite Waldorf.) Tel. 1544 Mad.

Author will edit manuscripts, placing where possible; terms reasonable. Box 3 Newark, N. J.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NEW YORK BOOKS

Important Works of Literary Criticism, History, and Biography Among the Season's Publications.

SWINBURNE'S "Duke of Gandia," the dramatic poem dealing with the Borgias, which has already been noticed at length in THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, is published this week by Harper & Brothers. Two novels which will be published in the early part of this month by the latter are "King Spruce," a story dealing with the "timber barons" of Maine, by Holman Day, and "Santa Lucia," a story whose scene is laid in the newer suburbs of the city of San Francisco, by Mary Austin.

Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell's long-awaited work on "England" will be published this month by the Macmillan Company. The book is a comprehensive survey of the English system of Government at the present time, written from the point of view of a highly trained political student. There are not lacking those who say that in this forthcoming work an American scholar has done for England what was done for this country in Bryce's "American Commonwealth."

"A Manual of American Literature," edited by Theodore Stanton, forms an addition to the "Tauchnitz" collection which will be published here some time this Spring by the Putnams. The book is the work of the professors of the English department at Cornell University.

Two books which will be published this month by the Funk & Wagnalls Company are "Long Life and How to Attain It," by Pierce Kintzing, M. D., and Marshall P. Wilder's "Smiling Round the World."

The following volumes have just been added to their "Shakespeare Library" by Duffield & Co.: Brooke's poem of "Romeus and Juliet," "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the "Lamb Shakespeare for the Young" Series, and four volumes of the "Old Spelling" edition of Shakespeare as follows: "Two Gentlemen of Verona," "Twelfth Night," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and "A Comedy of Errors."

Next week Cassell & Co. expect to publish two books on gardening as follows: "Gardening for Women," by Frances Woolsey, and "Cassell's A B C of Gardening," by Walter Wright. This week they publish "Wee Tim'rous Beasties," being studies of animal life and character, by Douglas English, the first edition of which was published by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The series known as "Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law," edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University, has been transferred from the Macmillan Company to Longmans, Green & Co. Twenty-eight volumes, comprising seventy-seven monographs have already been published. Other monographs to complete the series are now in preparation.

Two books published this week by B. W. Dodge & Co. are "Lawless Wealth: the Origin of Some Great American Fortunes," by Charles Edward Russell, and a cheaper edition of "The Greatest Trust in the World," by the same author.

"The Tree of Knowledge" is the title of a book whose author is announced to be "A Woman," which will be published on the 1st of next month by the Stuyvesant Press. The book is described as being a "diary of disillusion," which is intended "neither for young people nor fools."

Eight essays by Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, which have appeared during the past two years in various magazines, will be published this month by the McClure Company in book form under the title, "On the Witness Stand." Other books for the month are "The Sword Decides," a novel of Southern Italy, by Marjorie Bowen; "The Under Groove," a story of adventure, by Arthur Stringer; "By Wild Waves Tossed," a novel of the sea, by Capt. Jack Brand, U. S. N.; "Yolanda of Cyprus," a poetic drama of the sixteenth century in five acts, by Cale Young Rice, which will be played next season by Donald Robertson.

Owing to heavy advance orders John Lane Company found it necessary to postpone the publication of F. J. Randall's humorous tale, "Love and the Ironmonger," which they had expected to issue early last month. This book, which is said to bear some resemblance to Anstey's "Vice Versa," is published this week.

"The Brother and the Brotherhood" is the title of a book by the Rev. Ira S. Dodd, author of "A Lesson from the Upper Room," which will be published this month by Dodd, Mead & Co. The book comprises a series of studies in the Gospels, with application to present day needs and problems. Two novels which will be published next week are "The Husbands of Edith," a clever story of mistaken identity by George Barr McCutcheon, author of "Graustark," &c., and "Meryl," a tale of New Hampshire of the present day, by William Tillinghast Eldridge, author of "Hilma."

A book, which is intended to be of especially practical interest to people whose incomes range from $5,000 to $25,000 a year, is published to-day by the Baker & Taylor Company under the title "Building a Home." The authors of the volume are H. W. Desmond and H. W. Frohne of the Architectural Record.

Two books for this month, to be issued by A. S. Barnes & Co., are the first volume in a new reading series, entitled "The Bentley-Johnston Reading Primer," illustrated in color, and "The First Song Reader," by Alys E. Bentley, Director of Music, Washington, D. C.

"Lyrics and Landscapes," by Harrison S. Morris, will be published on the 15th of this month by the Century Company. On the same day will be published two novels—"My Lost Duchess," a romance with a mystery, the scenes of which are laid principally in Fifth Avenue and Central Park, by Jesse Lynch Williams, and "The Cheerful Smugglers," a humorous story by Ellis Parker Butler, author of "Pigs Is Pigs," &c. Humorous pictures by May Wilson Preston accompany the text.

A novel by the author of "Conflict," Miss Constance Smedley, will be published this month under the title "The Daughter." "Four Plays for Children," by John Jay Chapman, author of "Emerson, and Other Essays," &c., is another April volume. The plays are arranged to be acted by children, and are as follows: "The Lost Prince," "King Ithuriel," "The Hermits," and "Christmas in Leipsic." Other April books are Nathan Haskell Dole's "A Teacher of Dante, and Other Studies in Italian Literature," "Woven in the Tapestry," by Emily Post; "The Statue," by Eden Phillpotts and Arnold Bennett.

A Western story bearing the title "A Streak in the White Pine District" is published this week by the Broadway Publishing Company. The author is Miss Marie H. Clark. "The Irresistible Current," a story of California life, by Mrs. J. Lowenberg, is also just issued. Next week "Roosevelt and the Republic," by J. W. Bennett, will be published. The book is described as being a critical study of the public acts and political beliefs of President Roosevelt.

"The Cantrill-Cantrell Genealogy" is another of their genealogical series which will shortly be published by the Grafton Press. The book is by Mrs. Susan Cantrill Christie, and traces the descendants of the two sons of Richard Cantrill, who was a resident of Philadelphia prior to 1689.

Among the books promised for this month by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. is a work on mental healing by Sheldon Leavitt, author of "Psycho-Therapy." Besides pointing out how the mind not only ought to govern bodily health, but actually does so under proper circumstances, the book gives rules for simple daily exercise and right living. The author was originally a regular physician, but left that practice for what he calls the "new thought."

"The Garden Diary and Country Home Guide," by Loring Underwood, will be published during the Spring by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. It is, as its title would indicate, a practical volume. It contains, among other helps to the ambitious amateur gardener, a cross index with excellently arranged blank pages, which will enable its owner to record his experiences at gardening, truck farming, &c., during four successive years.

A number of booklets entitled The Consolation Series have been published this season by Thomas Whittaker. The following in the series have just been issued: Bickersteth's "Peace, Perfect Peace," Baring-Gould's "The Resurrection Morning," Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," Havergal's "Compensation" and "Not Changed, but Glorified."

Two books which will be published this month by D. Appleton & Co. are "Zollenstein," a "soldier-of-fortune" romance, in which the hero, instead of being the ordinary English gentleman that he is supposed to be, is discovered as the heir to a crown. The author is W. B. M. Ferguson. The other, which is also a novel, has for its title "The Simple Case of Susan," by Jacques Futrelle. It is now running as a serial in The Saturday Evening Post.

The following books will be published this month by Charles Scribner's Sons: "The Life and Letters of George Bancroft," by M. A. De Wolfe Howe; "True Stories of Crime," being a record taken from the District Attorney's office, by Arthur Train; "Monologues," by Miss Beatrice Herford, illustrated by a series of drawings by Oliver Herford; "Seventeenth Century Men of Latitude," in which is given an account of the forerunners of the "New Theology," by Edward Augustus George, D. D.; "The Essential Life," a series of essays on the philosophy of life by Stephen B. Stanton.

A work which will appear in three volumes under the title "Critical Essays of the Seventeenth Century," edited by J. E. Spingarn, adjunct Professor of Comparative Literature in Columbia University, will be published by the Oxford University Press. The aim of the work is to collect all the material, save the writings of Dryden, necessary for a thorough study of the development of English criticism in the seventeenth century.

OLD WIVES FOR NEW

This new novel, which has suddenly become so popular, deals with marital indifferences. The author has presented the matter in a new light, in the form of an interesting story, as bold as it is dramatic. It is a truly powerful novel that is bound to give impetus to discussion. By the popular author

David Graham Phillips

"This novel is bound to give additional impulse to the discussion of the failure of American marriages. But first of all it is a story and an absorbing one, with characters drawn in the author's masterly manner. It is a bold and highly dramatic delineation of contemporary American life, a novel of true power, a big book in every sense of the word."—*Philadelphia Press.*

D. APPLETON & COMPANY NEW YORK

OLD WIVES FOR NEW

TO AUTHORS.
Be Your Own Publisher.
We manufacture your book, market it on a commission basis at our own cost, and guarantee a SQUARE DEAL.
SEND FOR BOOKLET,
"The Making of an Author."
The Booksellers' Press,
27 East 22d St., New York.

THE BABYLONIAN TALMUD
Complete in 10 volumes.
Translated from the original text into English by
DR. MICHAEL L. RODKINSON
(The only translation in the world.)
Send for Prospectus.
THE NEW TALMUD PUBLISHING CO.
588 Colonial Bldg., Boston, Mass.

An exquisite gift for Easter
The Hound of Heaven
By FRANCIS THOMPSON
Blue paper decorated wrapper .40 net.
Marbled paper old style boards .60 net.
Japan vellum (100 only issued) $1.00 net.
Sent postpaid on receipt of net price.
Descriptive circular on request.
THOMAS B. MOSHER, Portland, Maine

THE COURAGE OF BLACKBURN BLAIR
By ELEANOR TALBOT KINKEAD.
"Effective and stirring."—*Chicago Evening Post.* 12mo, $1.50.

THE VANISHING FLEETS
By ROY NORTON.

"IT LEFT ME GASPING!"
ROBERT LEE DURHAM'S
GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL
THE CALL OF THE SOUTH

"Now, here's a book so good that it might almost be said to stand in a class by itself."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*
VIRGINIE
The ravishingly pretty romance by
ERNEST OLDMEADOW

Highest Prices
paid for books, and removed at our cost. Before selling your library write to us and we shall call at your residence.
DAVIS' BOOKSTORE,
41 W. 42D ST.
Telephone 439 Bryant.
Catalogues issued monthly.

E. Phillips Oppenheim's New Novel.
THE GREAT SECRET
"The finest and most absorbing story of adventure he has written."

ITALIAN BOOKS of Every Description.
Gaetano Negri—Nel presente e nel passato.....$1.35 postpaid
Gaetano Negri—Meditazioni Vagabunde.....1.35 "
Gaetano Negri—Rumori Mondani..1.35 "
Catalogue on application.
FRANCESCO TOCCI, 520 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

READ
My Lady of Cleeve
The popular story of romance and adventure.

SHERWOOD'S
BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE
Catalogue No. 47, of Fine Sets and Desirable Remainders, now ready. Mailed to you free of charge.
48 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 'Phone 647 John.

Have YOU Read Randall Parrish's
BETH NORVELL
A story of the Colorado mining camps. Exciting enough for any one. $1.50.
At all Bookstores. A. C. McCLURG & CO.

IF YOU ARE A WRITER
We can aid you to find a market for anything you write.
MSS. SUCCESSFULLY PLACED,
Criticised, Revised, Typewritten.
References: Edwin Markham, Margaret E. Sangster, and others. Established 1890.
Send for Leaflet C.
United Literary Press, 123 5th Av., N. Y.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
OF FAMOUS PERSONS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WALTER R. BENJAMIN,
225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter on what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, Eng.

The Way to Win Her. A booklet for every man. One dime, postpaid. Address American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.